ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1981 - 82

प्रत्नकीर्तिमपावृणु

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CONTENTS

	Page No.
1. Topographical Index of Inscriptions	i-vi
2. Dynastic Index	vii-viii
3. Index of Inscriptions according to Languages	ix-x
4. Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts	xi-xii
5. General Introduction	1-12
6. Appendix A : Copper Plates	13-15
7. Appendix B : Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials	16-111
8. Appendix C : Arabic and Persian Inscriptions	112-181
9. Appendix D : List of Photographs	183-194

PLATES

1. Chambā Inscription of Sātyaki (Front side) (No. B 40).
2. Chambā Inscription of Sātyaki (Back side) (No. B 40).
3. Mallal Inscription of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga I, year II (No. B574).
4. Paṭṭadakal Inscription of Chālukya Taila III, Śaka 1084 (No. B 78).
5. Telugu Inscription from Śrīśailam, Śaka 1615 (No. B 21).
6. Inscription of Akbar from Khilchīpur (Sherpur) (No. C 208).
7. Inscription of 'Alāud - Dīn-Khaljī from Jhāgar (No. C 48).

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Topographical Index of Inscriptions

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
		ANDHRA PRADESH	
Chittoor	Chandragiri	Tirupati	B 1
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	Cuddapah	B 2-4
Do.	Do.	Vallūru	B 5
Do.	Kamalapuram	Pedachāppalli	A 2
Do.	Pulivendla	Agrahāram	B 6
Do.	Do.	Aṅkālammagūḍūru	B 7-10
Do.	Do.	Kāmasamudram	B 11
Do.	Do.	Toṇḍūru	B 12
Do.	Rajampeta	Cumpinipuram	B 13
Do.	Do.	Kitchaṁpēṭa	B 14
Do.	Do.	Tāḷḷapāka	B 15-17
Guntur	Mangalagiri	Vaḍḍamānu	B 18
Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Dargāh	C 1
Do.	Do.	Hyderābād	A 1-3 B 18-19 C 2-3
Kurnool	Kurnool	Kurnool	B 20
Do.	Do.	Śrīśailam	B 21
Mahaboobnagar	Alampur	Kūḍavali	B 20
Prakasam	Addanki	Rājugāripālem	A 1
Srikakulam	Srikakulam	Kaliṅgapaṭṇam	C 4-6
Do.	Do.	Śrīkākuḷam	C 7-12
Vishakhapatnam	Vishakhapatnam	Viśākhapaṭnam	C 13-14
Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram	C 15-20
		BIHAR	
Monghyr	Monghyr	Monghyr	C 21
Patna	Patna City	Pāṭnā	C 22
Rohtas	Sasaram	Sasarām	C 23
		DELHI	
Delhi	Delhi	New Delhi	B 22-32

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
		GOA	
Goa	Tiswadi	Velha Goa	B 33
		GUJARAT	
Banaskantha	Deesa	Ḍeesā	C 24-35
		HIMACHAL PRADESH	
Chamba	Chamba	Chambā	B 34-45
....	Lōh-Ṭikrī-pargana	Bāhṇōtā	B 35
....	Do.	Bhaṭkārā	B 42
....	Do.	Lōh-Ṭikrī	B 36
....	Do.	Maṅgalōā	B 44
....	Do.	Sukoi	B 41
....	Sai-paragana	Sai	B 43
....	Tisā-pargaṇā	Bhākūṇḍ	B 34
....	Curah	Dēvi-rī-Kōṭhī	B 38-39
....	.....	Sarāhaṇ	B 40
Mandi	Mandi	Maṇḍi	B 46-58
		JAMMU AND KASHMIR	
Srinagar	Srinagar	Śrīnagar	C 36-41
		KARNATAKA	
Bijapur	Badami	Bādāmi	B 59-64
Do.	Do.	Mahākūṭa	B 65
Do.	Do.	Paṭṭadakal	B 66-83
Do.	Hungund	Aihoḷe	B 84-85
Dharwad	Nargund	Vāsanā	B 86
Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	C 42
Do.	Jevargi	Katesangāwan	B 87
Hassan	Belur	Bēlūr	B 88
Mandya	Srirangapatna	Śrīraṅgapaṭṇa	C 43-44
North Kanara	Kumta	Nāgūr	B 89-91
Raichur	Kushtagi	Ballōṭgi	B 92

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Do.	Do.	Chaḷagēri	B 93
Do.	Do.	Chandaliṅga (hamlet of Hanumasāgara)	B 94
Do.	Do.	Gowtagi	B 95-96
Do.	Do.	Hesarūr	B 97
Do.	Do.	Hiremaṇṇāpura	B 98-100
Do.	Do.	Kushṭagi	B 101-102
Do.	Do.	Mankelkere	B 103
Do.	Do.	Medonūr	B 104-105
Do.	Do.	Nowalhaḷḷi	B 106-107
Do.	Do.	Siraguppa	B 108
Do.	Do.	Yeragēri	B 109
		MADHYA PRADESH	
Guna	Ashoknagar	Īsāgaṛh	C 45-47
Do.	Do.	Jhāgar	C 48
Do.	Do.	Kālā-Bāgh	C 49-55
Do.	Do.	Naī-Sarāi	C 56-59
Do.	Do.	Tumain	B 110
			C 60
Do.	Mungaoli	Chandēri	C 61-74
Vidisha	Basoda	Udayapūr	B 111-543
Do.	Sironj	Fateḥpūr (Kooza)	C 75
Do.	Do.	Pardha	B 544
Do.	Do.	Selpūr	C 76
Do.	Do.	Sironj	C 77
Do.	Vidisha	Ahamadpūr	B 545-46
Do.	Do.	Bilōri	B 547
Do.	Do.	Gyāraspūr	B 548
Do.	Do.	Vidiśā	B 549-51

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
		MAHARASHTRA	
Bhir	Ashti	Āshtī	C 78
Do.	Bhir	Bhīr	C 79-98
Dhule	Dhule	Dhūle	C 99
Do.	Do.	Songīr	C 100-06
Do.	Nandurbar	Nandurbār	C 107-08
Do.	Shahada	Shāhada	C 109
Do.	Shirpur	Thālner	C 110
Do.	Do.	Vaghādi	C 111-12
Dhulia	Dhulia	Dhuliā	B 552-53
Nagpur	Nagpur	Nāgpūr	C 113
Nanded	Biloli	Bilolī	C 114
Do.	Kandhar	Kandhār	C 115-31
Do.	Nanded	Ardhāpūr	C 132
Do.	Do.	Nāndeḍ	C 133-35
Parbhani	Basmath	Bāsmath	B 554
			C 136-38
Do.	Hingoli	Hiṅgolī	C 139-42
Do.	Jintur	Jintūr	C 143
Do.	Kalumnuri	Kalumnuri	C 144-45
Do.	Pathri	Pāthrī	C 146-47
		ORISSA	
Ganjam	Chatrapur	Chatrapūr	C 148-54
Do.	Do.	Ganjam	C 155-56
		RAJASTHAN	
Dholpur	Bari	Bārī	C 157-66
Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer	Bhaṭī	B 31
Jalor	Bhinmal	Bhīnmāl	B 555
			C 167
Do.	Jalor	Jālōr	B 556-58
Do.	Sanchore	Sāñchōre	B 559

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Jodhpur	Bilara	Bilāṛā	B 560
			C 168-69
Do.	Jodhpur	Jōdhpūr	C 170-81
Nagaur	Merta	Meṛtā	C 182-83
Pali	Jaitaran	Jaitāran	C 184-85
Sawai-Madhopur	Borli	Mālarnā Dongar	C 186-89
Do.	Karauli	Karaulī	C 190-98
Do.	Do.	Māchilpūr	C 199-201
Do.	Khandar	Khandār	C 202-04
Do.	Sawai-Madhopur	Alanpūr	C 205-06
Do.	Do.	Khilchīpūr (Sherpūr)	C 207-08
		TAMIL NADU	
North Arcot	Arkonam	Nemali	B 561-63
Do.	Cheyyar	Brahmadēśam	B 564-69
Do.	Vaniyambadi	Vāṇiyambāḍi	B 570-72
Ramanathapuram	Devakkottai	Uñjaṉai	B 573
Do.	Sivaganga	Mallal	B 574
Do.	Do.	Muḍikaṇḍam	B 575-76
Do.	Do.	Nāṭṭarasaṉkōṭṭai	B 577-83
Salem	Rasipuram	Kōṉērippaṭṭi	B 584
Do.	Do.	Kuchchikkāḍu	B 585
Do.	Do.	Masakkāḷippaṭṭi	B 586
Do.	Do.	Rāśīpuram	B 587
Do.	Do.	Vaḍugam	B 588
Do.	Salem	Salem	B 589
Do.	Tiruchchengodu	Nattamēḍu	B 589
		UTTAR PRADESH	
Banda	Naraini	Kālañjar	B 590
Hamirpur	Charkhari	Salāṭa	B 591-92
Do.	Mahoba	Baghārī	B 593
Do.	Do.	Kiḍāri	B 594

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Concld.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Do.	Do.	Mahōbā	B 595-99
Muzaffarnagar	Budhana	Budhānā	C 209-11
Do.	Do.	Kāndhlā	C 212-17
Do.	Do.	Shikāripūr	C 218-25
Do.	Jansath	Morna	C 226
Do.	Do.	Mujhera	C 227
Do.	Kairana	Shāmlī	C 228
Do.	Muzaffarnagar	Baghra	C 229
Do.	Do.	Muẓaffarnagar	C 230-35
		WEST BENGAL	
Bankura	Vishnupur	Vishṇupūr	C 236
Burdwan	Kalna	Nareṅga	C 237
Hooghly	Hooghly	Khānpūr	C 238
Do.	Pandua	Haral	C 239
Malda	English Bazaar	Bholahād	C 240
Do.	Do.	Sādullāhpūr	C 241-42
Do.	Malda	Māldā	C 243

Dynastic Index

Dynasty	Appendix	Numbers
ʻĀdil Shāhī	C	42
Āṣaf Jāhī	C	2-3
Bāṇa	B	6, 8
Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa	B	61, 78, 95-99, 103-04
Chālukyas of Vātāpi	B	7, 59, 65-69
Chandēlla	B	591, 595-96
Chōḷa	B	16, 564-69, 574
Chōḷas of Rēnāḍu	A	2
Early Pallava	A	1
East India Company	B	13
Eastern Gaṅga	A	3
Holkars of Indore	C	110
Kadambas of Hāngal	B	89-91
Kaḷachurya	B	93
Khaljī	C	48
Mahārājas of Vizianagaram	C	20
Mughal	B	544-46
	C	49-52, 54-55, 77, 79-81, 86-87, 89, 91-94, 98-100, 114, 134, 161, 168, 180, 185, 187, 200, 207-08, 218, 226, 239
Nāyakas of Madurai	B	585, 587
Niẓām Shāhī	C	78, 125-26, 129
Pāṇḍya	B	573, 577-78, 580, 583
Paramāra	B	177
Rāshṭrakūṭa	B	70
Rāthōḍ of Jōdhpūr	B	559-60
Rulers of Chambā	B	34-39, 43, 45
Rulers of Koṅgu	B	586, 589
Rulers of Maṇḍi	B	46-56, 58
Sātavāhana	B	86
Sulṭāns of Bengal	C	22, 240-43
Sulṭāns of Gujarāt	C	167
Sulṭāns of Kāshmīr	C	36
Sulṭāns of Mālwa	C	205

Dynastic Index - *Concld.*

Dynasty	Appendix	Numbers
Telugu-Chōḍa	B	15
Tughlaq	C	124
Vijayanagara	B	12, 19, 33, 561-63, 570-71
Miscellaneous	B	1-5, 9-11, 14, 17-18, 20-32, 40-42, 44, 57, 60, 62-64, 71-77, 79-85 87-88, 92, 94, 100-02, 105-07, 109-176, 178-543, 547-58, 572, 575-76, 579, 581-82, 584, 588, 592-94, 597-99.
	C	1, 4-19, 21, 23-35, 37-41, 43-47, 53, 56-76, 78, 82-85, 88, 90, 95-97, 101-09, 111-13, 115-23, 127-28, 130-33, 135-60, 162-66, 169-79, 181-84, 186, 188-99, 201-04, 206, 209-17, 219-25, 227-38

Index of Inscriptions According to Languages

Dynasty	Appendix	Numbers
Arabic	C	8-9, 11-13, 22, 36, 45-46, 48, 53, 56, 59-67, 73, 101-05, 109, 115-17, 119, 121-22, 138, 144-45, 149-51, 153-54, 158, 166, 169, 176, 179, 182, 202-04, 206, 212-13, 219-25, 227, 233-35, 240-43
Arabic Prose and Persian Verse	C	85, 172, 177-78
Arabic Verse and Persian	C	215
Arabic Verse and Prose and Persian Verse and Prose	C	35
Arabic and mixture of Persian and Urdū	C	27
Arabic and Persian	C	6-7, 26, 31, 47, 58, 93, 123, 147, 160, 174-75, 198-200, 226
Arabic and Persian Verse	C	75, 170-71, 181, 183, 239
Arabic and Persian Verse and Prose	C	95, 111
Arabic and Urdū	C	142, 173
English and Telugu	B	13
Kannaḍa	B	2, 19, 33, 60-85, 87-92, 94-109
Local dialect	B	45, 111-232, 234-304, 306-27, 329-54, 356, 358-65, 367-69, 371-72, 374-480, 482, 484-88, 490-98,500-06, 509-30, 533, 535, 537, 539-47,553-54, 556-60, 599
Persian	C	2, 4-5, 16, 18, 24, 28-30, 34, 37, 42-44, 50, 54, 74, 79-82, 86-90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 140, 143, 157, 162-65, 167, 180, 185, 188-89, 191-97, 201, 228
Persian Verse	C	15, 19-21, 33, 38-41, 55, 57, 68-70, 72, 76, 78, 83-84, 91, 97, 114, 120, 124-26, 129-30, 146, 152, 155, 186, 216-18, 230, 237-38
Persian Prose and Verse	C	17, 51-52, 141,205, 236
Persian Verse and Prose	C	1, 71, 77, 99-100, 110, 113, 118, 159, 161, 187, 190, 207-08
Persian and Local dialect	C	168
Persian Verse and Urdū	C	23

Index of Inscriptions According to Languages - *Concld.*

Language	Appendix	Number
Prakrit	B	18, 86
Sanskrit	A	1, 3
	B	3, 14, 22-30, 32, 36-40, 42, 58-59, 110, 507-08, 548-49, 552, 555, 590-98
Sanskrit (corrupt)	B	34, 41, 43-44, 551
Sanskrit and Kannaḍa	B	93
Sanskrit and Local dialect	B	31, 35, 550
Sanskrit influenced by Local dialect	B	46-57
Sanskrit and Telugu	A	2
Tamil	B	1, 4, 16-17, 561-89
Telugu	B	5-12, 15, 20-21
Urdū	C	14, 32, 139, 156, 209-11, 214
Urdū and Arabic	C	25
Urdū and Persian Verse	C	232
Urdū Prose and Verse	C	137
Urdū Verse	C	10, 148, 184, 229, 231
Urdū Verse and Prose	C	3

Index of Inscriptions According to Scripts

Script	Appendix	Numbers
Brāhmī	B	18, 86
Kannaḍa	B	2, 19, 33, 60-85, 87-89, 91-109
Malayāḷam	B	90
Nāgarī	A	3
	B	3, 22-32, 46-58, 111-232, 234-304, 306-27, 329-54, 356, 358-65, 367-69, 371-72, 374-480, 482, 484-530, 533, 535, 537, 539-59, 590-99
Nāgarī and Persian	B	560
Naskh	C	1, 4-6, 8-9, 11-13, 16, 18, 22, 26, 31, 36, 38-39, 42, 44-45, 48-49, 53, 56, 59-70, 72-74, 101, 103-04, 107, 109, 111, 115-19, 121-27, 129-30, 135-36, 138, 145, 149, 153, 157-59, 162-65, 167, 169, 173-74, 177, 179-80, 182-83, 199, 203-06, 212-13, 219-25, 227, 240-43
Naskh and Nasta'līq	C	7, 47, 71, 75, 85, 95, 142, 147, 170-72, 175, 178, 181, 239
Nasta'līq	C	2-3, 10, 14-15, 17, 19-21, 23-25, 28-30, 32-35, 37, 40-41, 43, 46, 50-52, 54-55, 57-58, 76-84, 86-94, 96-100, 102, 105-06, 108, 110, 112-14, 120, 128, 131-34, 137, 139-41, 143-44, 146, 148, 152, 155-56, 160-61, 166, 184-87, 189-98, 200-01, 207-11, 214-18, 226, 228-38
Nasta'līq and Nāgarī	C	168
Roman and Telugu	B	13
Śāradā	B	34-44

Index of Inscriptions According to Scripts - *Concld.*

Script	Appendix	Numbers
Siddhamātṛikā	B	110
Southern	B	59
Ṭākarī	B	45
Tamil	B	1, 4, 16-17, 561-89
Telugu	A B	2 5-6, 8-15, 20-21
Telugu-Kannaḍa	A B	1 7
Thulth	C	188, 202
Ṭughrā	C	150-51, 154
Ṭughrā and Naskh	C	176
Urdū, Naskh and Nasta'līq	C	27

ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1981 - 82

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under report, three copper-plate grants and 599 stone inscriptions were examined by the Epigraphy Branch at Mysore. Of these, the copper-plate charters are included in Appendix A. Appendix B contains stone inscriptions, the majority of which were collected by the members of this Branch. In Appendix C are included Arabic and Persian Inscriptions examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions,Nagpur. Appendix D contains a list of the negatives of the photographs taken during this year.

I visited Udayapur in Madhya Pradesh and copied several inscriptions of which No.177 is an interesting one. Sri Madhav N. Katti, Superintending Epigraphist (presently Director Epigraphy) visited some places in Andhra Pradesh and his collection includes Nos.B 18 and 20. Dr.S.P.Tewari, Superintending Epigraphist (then Deputy Superintending Epigraphist) visited New Delhi and of his collection Nos.B 31 and 32 are noteworthy. Sri M.Jayarama Sharma, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist (then Senior Epigraphical Assistant) visited some places in Goa, Karnataka and Udaypur in Madhya Pradesh. Apart from the label and other inscriptions copied from Udaypur, amongst the epigraphs collected by him Nos.B 33, 62, 79, 87 and 90 are of interest. Shri K.M. Bhadri, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, visited some places in the Banda and Hamirpur Districts of Uttar Pradesh. No. B. 595 from his collection is interesting. Sri T.S. Ravishankar, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist (then Epigraphical Assistant) visited some places in Himachal Pradesh and his collection includes Nos. B 34-45, etc. Dr. Venkatesha, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist (then Epigraphical Assistant, since retired) conducted the taluk survey of Maṇḍi in Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh and of Vidisha in Vidisha District of Madhya Pradesh. His collection includes Nos.B 48 and 550. Dr.C.A.Padmanabha Sastri, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist (then Epigraphical Assistant) visited some places in Andhra Pradesh and copied some inscriptions of which Nos.A 1-3 and B 9-10 are noteworthy. Sri P.Venkatesan, Superintending Archaeologist (then Epigraphical Assistant) visited some places in North Arcot District and also continued the taluk survey of Rasipuram Taluk in Salem District, Tamil Nadu. His collection includes Nos.B 568-69. Dr.S.Swaminathan, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (then Epigraphical Assistant) visited some places in Ramanathapuram District and his collection includes Nos.B 574-75 and No.B 588.

In examining the estampages of inscriptions noticed in Appendices A and B and in the preparation of this report and making it press-ready, I was assisted by my colleagues Shri M.N. Katti, Dr.M.D.Sampath, Dr.S.P.Tewari (the then Superintending Epigraphist) and Dr.C.R.Srinivasan (the then Deputy Superintending Epigraphist). Dr.S.Subramonia Iyer (since retired), Sri M. Jayarama Sharma, Shri (now Dr.)T.S.Ravishankar, Dy.Superintending Epigraphists, Dr.Venkatesha (since retired), Shri N.N.Swamy, Dr.C.A.Padmanabha Sastry, Asst. Superintending Epigraphists, Sri P.Venkatesan, Shri D.M.Nagaraju, Shri S.Nagarjuna, Shri Jayaprakash, Dr.S.Swaminathan, presently Senior Epigraphical Assistants and other members of the technical section have rendered considerable help at different stages.

The inscriptions listed in Appendix C were examined by Shri N.M.Ganam, Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions (since retired) who was

assisted by Shri M.F.Khan, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist (later Superintending Epigraphist, since retired), Shri S.S.Hussain, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (presently Asst. Superintending Epigraphist), Dr.M.Y.Quddusi and Shri M.I.Quddusi, Epigraphical Assistants (presently Senior Epigraphical Assistant and Suptdg.Epigraphist, respectively), all belonging to the Office of the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur.

During the year under review facilities were provided for research in Indian Epigraphy for visiting research scholars.

COPPER-PLATES

PALLAVAS:- No.A 1 is a set of five copper-plates, preserved in the State Archaeological Museum, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, which was originally discovered at Rājugāripālem, a hamlet of Babbēpalli village in Addanki Taluk, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh. The characters of the charter belong to the Vēṅgī type of letters. The present plates can be assigned to the second half of the fifth century A.D. on palaeographical grounds.

The language of the record is Sanskrit. A deliberate attempt at Sanskritisation of Telugu names of the boundary places is a significant feature to be noted in this charter.

The charter was issued by Kumāravishṇu of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, who is mentioned as the son of Skandamūlavarman, grandson of Karāḷavarman and greatgrandson of Vīrakūrchavarman, from his capital Kāñchī. The purpose of the record is to register the gift of 64 *nivarttanas* of land in the village Kaligoṇḍa in Karma-rāshṭra to the *brāhmaṇa* named Īsara-sarman (Īśvara - śarman) of Kāśyapa-gōtra in the king's thirteenth regnal year. The other details of date given in the record are, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of the Mahā-Kārttika month.

Karāḷavarman and Skandamūlavarman are mentioned in the geneological list given in the Vāyalūr pillar inscription (*vide. Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XVIII, pp.145 ff.) of Rājasiṁha, between Vīrakurcha I and II. Therefore, not only the historicity of Karāḷavarman and Skandamūlavarman is confirmed by our charter but also the identification of Vīrakūrchavarman with Vīrakūrcha I of the Vāyalūr record is established.

The record under review does not refer to the performance of *Aśvamēdha* sacrifice by Kumāravishṇu unlike known from the Ōṁgōḍu grant of Vijayaskanda-varman II (*vide. Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XV, p.250).

Vīrakūrcha I is known to have ruled in the last quarter of the third century A.D. (*vide.* R.Gopalan, *History of the Pallavas of Kanchi,* University of Madras, 1928, p. 54). Therefore, it may be presumed that his great grandson, the donor of the present grant ruled sometime before 400 A.D.

The charter under discussion is a valuable addition to the early Pallava history for it establishes the historicity of Karāḷavarman and Skandamūlavarman as the son and grandson respectively of Vīrakūrchavarman, the founder of the Pallava dynasty. The donor had his capital at Kāñchī and extended his kingdom to its north. This is the earliest record which refers to the week-day besides *nakshatra*, apart from the Penugoṇḍa plates (*vide Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XXXV, pp.145 ff.) of the Śālaṅkāyana ruler Hastivarman of c.400 A.D.

Of the geographical names referred to in the charter under review, Kāñchī, their capital is a well-known place. Karmma-rāshṭra finds mention in early Pallava grants

from Chēndalūru, Ōṁgōḍu and Chuṟa, as well as in the Chēndalūru grant of the Eastern Chāḷukya ruler Sarvalōkās'raya *(Ep.Ind.,* Vol.VIII, pp.237 ff.) and in the Kopparam plates of the Vātāpi-Chālukya king Pulakēśi II (*vide.Ep.Ind.,* Vol. XVIII, pp.257 ff). This *rāshṭra* includes the present Ongole, Addanki and Darsi Taluks of the Prakasam District and Narasaraopet and Bapatla Taluks of Guntur District. Of the villages, Kaligoṇḍa, Vīrigrāma, Chuṇōprāḷu, Koṇḍamujunūru, Dōnāvaḍi, Chuṇōḷuprāḷu, Mahiśāśira-grāma and Pullalūru, mentioned in the record, except the village Kaligoṇḍa, all others are identifiable. The lands donated were at three different places near the village Kaligoṇḍa.

CHŌḶAS OF RĒNĀḌU.- No.A2, originally found at Pedachāppalli, Kamalapuram Taluk, Cuddapah District, is now preserved in the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad. This charter in Sanskrit and Telugu languages is written in Telugu characters of 8th-9th century A.D. It records the grant of the village Mūgavāḍi Kaṟuvūru as *brahmadēya* and *ēkabhōga* to a *brāhmaṇa* named Krāṁja Guṇḍya of Kāśyapa-gōtra and Āpastaṁba-sūtra, on the occasion of a Solar-eclipse, the donor being the king himself. The same was distributed to the *brāhmaṇas* residing in different villages after dividing it into several shares.

The record furnishes the genealogy of kings belonging to the line of Sundarānanda. The list of kings mentioned here is identical with the list furnished by the Madras Museum plates of Śrīkaṇṭha-Chōḷa, (see *A.R.Ep.,* 1935-36, No. A 5 and *J.I.H.,* Vol. XV, pp.30 ff). The two grants furnish a similar list of kings upto Nṛipakāma, figuring as the grandfather of the donor in the Madras Museum plates. It is known through other sources that Nṛipakāma had two sons *viz.,* Divākara and Śrīkaṇṭha-Śrī Manōhara, the former's son being Śrīkaṇṭha (mentioned by the Madras Museum Plates) and the latter being the donor of our charter (*Ep. Andh.,* Vol.IV, pp.13 ff.). This omission, however, cannot be taken to support the interpretation that there were two kings by the name Śrīkaṇṭha, one the son of Divākara and the other his brother. Since the donor of the charter under discussion and of the Madras Museum Plates claimed a common origin and ruled practically over the same territory (*i.e.,* Rēnāḍu) in which the grant villages Mūgavāḍi, Kaṟuvūru and Mandara are included, it is likely that king Śrīkaṇṭha of these two plates is identical.

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

CHĀLUKYAS OF VĀTĀPI:- No.B7 from Aṅkālammagūḍūru in Pulivendla Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh is in Telugu language and Telugu-Kannaḍa script of about the 7th century A.D. and refers itself to the reign of Eṟeyappōru.

It records the grant of a village (*grām-datti)* to the *brāhmaṇa* Trikkabāṟa Chebe-śarmma by Taṇḍirāmulu who was administering Kuchchenṟi, on behalf of certain Timma, who in turn was governing Takōḷāla, on behalf of the king Eṟeyeppōru. The king is stated to have been ruling over the Permmāṇappāḍi region.

The record is of palaeographical interest. In the letters *k* and *ṟ* the serif *(talekaṭṭu)* is indicated by an arrow mark, the two ends of which join the upper part of the body. These two letters show developed features (*eg., k* in - *okuḷa* in line 2 and in *vakraṁbhu* in line 7). The other form is that the right line is cut on account of the loop-like projection (*eg., k* in *Kuchchenṟi* and *Trikkabāṟa* in line 3). There are four types of *śakaṭarēpha* forms. Of these, the earliest form is represented by a horizontal and a vertical stroke thus showing four compartments (*eg., ṟ* in *vṟigu* in line 8). The names Eṟeyappōru referred to by our epigraph and Eṟeyatiaḍigaḷ occurring in the Peddavaḍugūru record are evidently of his pre-coronation era. Except the title *Satyāśraya*, other epithets such as *pṛithivī-vallabha, mahārājādhirāja* and *paramēśvara* do occur in the present inscription (*vide. S.I.I.,*

Vol. IX, pt.I, No.46). It is evident that Ereyappōru mentioned by the present record is an alternate name of Pulakēśi II just as Ereyatiaḍigaḷ.

It is learnt from the Peddavaḍugūru inscription that when Maṅgalēśa, the uncle of Pulakēśi II, turned inimical against the latter, the prince Ereya retreated to the Bāṇa region. The record in question refers to his control over Perummāṇapāḍi. This shows the loyalty of the Bāṇa chief to the Vātāpi Chālukya prince, who was the rightful claimant to the Chālukya throne.

Perummāṇapāḍi, also known as Perumbāṇappāḍi from several records, includes a portion of Cuddapah and the Chittoor regions.

CHŌḶAS:- No.B 567 from Brahmadēśam, Cheyyar Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu is in Tamil language and script and is dated in the 13th year (968-69 A.D.) of the reign of the Chōḷa king Pārthivēndravarman. It records the gift of 15 *kaḷañju* of gold weighed by *dhanmakkaṭṭaḷai-kal* by Kambaṇśēvan, son of Tiruvēgambachcheṭṭi, for the maintenance of a perpetual lamp to the deity Pōndaiperumāḷ of Rājamalla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Tiruvēgambapuram, a sub-division of Dāmar-kōṭṭam. The *sabhai* received the endowment and undertook to maintain the lamp. The inscription further records that the *ēri-vāriya-pperumakkaḷ* (lake committee) of the *sabhai* (village assembly)made use of the gold towards maintenance of the lake. The *sabhai* owned the responsibility of the utilisation of the endowment. The famous inscription from Uttiramērūr (*vide. Ep.Ind.,* Vol.XXII, pp.205 ff.) highlights the important role of the *sabhā* during the period, which is also evidenced by the present inscription. In case of default by the *ēri-vāriyam* the *śraddhāmantras* were to give two *kāṇam* to the *dharmāsana.* This body was also empowered to impose punishment on the *sabhai* or the *śrīkāryam-cheyvārgaḷ*, in case of default, in the conduct of the gift as referred to in an inscription of the 8th year of the reign of Chōḷa Rājakēsarivarman from Uttiramērūr (*A.R.Ep.,* 1898, No.62; *S.I.I.,* Vol.VI, No.345).

The inscription (No. B 574) copied from the village Mallal in Sivagangai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu belongs to the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga. Dated in his 11th year (1080-81 A.D.) and records the grant of land to a lady Kaḷḷiviḷāgamuḍaiyāḷ, wife of Ambalakkūttan, who, in fulfilment of a vow, sacrificed his head (*tūṅgutalai*) in order to cure the disease of Vīman-Udāraṇ *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷamūvaraiyan. The person afflicted with the disease was probably an officer under Kulōttuṅga. The practice of severing one's own head in order to propitiate the deity to cure some disease may be attributed to the influence of tantric worship and rituals prevalent in the medieval period in the South.

KAḶACHURYAS:- No.B 93 from Chaḷagēri in Kushtagi Taluk, Raichur District, Karnataka belongs to the reign of the Kaḷachurya king Rāyamurāri-Sōvidēva. This Kannaḍa record is dated Śaka 1093, Vikṛita, Puṇṇami, Saturday, Lunar-eclipse, corresponding to 1171 A.D., January 23. It refers to Chāvunda and his son Vikrama of Sinda family of whom the latter is stated to have been administering Kisukadu 70 and also mentions a certain Būchirāja, administering Chaḷḷagere *i.e.,* the modern Chaḷagēri, the findspot of the record.

PARAMĀRAS:- No.B. 177 from Udayapūr in Basoda Tahsil, Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh is in Local dialect and Nāgarī characters of about the 13th century A.D. It seems to record the performance of pilgrimage by a certain Gāgadēva accompanied by Gāḍvā when Vimaladēva was in the *paṁchakula.* The deity referred to in the record as Udalēśvaradēva is evidently Udayēśvaradēva installed in the temple. The record belongs to the time of Dēvapāladēva, who is idential with the ruler of the main branch of the Paramāra family ruling at Dhāra. His earliest known date is available from the Harsaudā

inscription of Vikrama 1275 (1218 A.D.) (*Vide. C.I.I.*, Vol.VII, pt.2, No.50, pp.171 ff.), while the latest known epigraph of this king is the Udaipūr inscription of Vikrama 1289 (1232 A.D.) (*Vide. C.I.I.*, Vol.VII, pt.2, No.53, pp.187 ff).

PĀṆḌYAS:- No.B 573 from Uñjaṉai in Devakottai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu is in Tamil language and characters and records that the royal grant of lands along with the tank (*ūruṇi*) by the order of Kāṅgeyṉ, was made over for the food offerings to the deity Māḷavachakravattīśvaram-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār of Uñjēṉai which was in turn entrusted to an individual named Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāḷ by the *tānattār* in the sixth year of Chaḍaiyavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya (1283 A.D.). The paddy was to be supplied twice a year *i.e.*, once during the harvest season and subsequently during the summer season. Kaṇḍan Kāṅgēyaṉ figures as a signatory to the record. This officer seems to have belonged to the family of Kaṇḍaṉ Udayañcheydāṉ Kāṅgēyaṉ, who served under Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I (acc.1216 A.D.). It may be suggested that the officers of this family continued to serve under the successors of Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya for more than six decades from the above date.

RULERS OF CHAMBĀ:- No.B 45 is engraved on the gold cover over the Chakrapurusha in the temple of Lakshmīnārāyaṇa at Chambā in Chamba Tahsil and District, Himachal Pradesh. The record, in local dialect, is engraved in Ṭākarī script. Dated in the year 34 of the Śāstra reckoning corresponding to 1558 A.D., it does not furnish details of the date. The record refers to the reign of *mahārājādhirāja* Gaṇēśabrahma from his residence at Champakapura and mentions Pratāpasiṅgha as *mahārājaputra.*

The exact purpose of the inscription is not clear. We learn about this ruler from his copper-plate charters. It is known from these records that he had a long reign of well over half a century. One of these records (*vide, Antiquities of Chamba State*, Part II, No.12) refers to his coronation. Pratāpasiṅgha, the son and successor of Gaṇēśavarman, had issued seven charters. We come to know from the records of the latter ruler that he was a co-regent (*vide, M.A.S.I.*, No.72, *Antiquities of Chamba State*, Part II, Int. p.6). From the present record we have to evidently assume that Pratāpasiṅgha, who is styled herein as *mahārājaputra* did rule jointly with his father Ganēs'abrahma who may be identified with Gaṇēśavarman. In the absence of further details, it is difficult to say anything more about his rule.

RĀJĀS OF MAṆḌI:- Nos. B 46 and 47 are memorial stones found fixed in a compound wall near the Tahsildar's office at Maṇḍi. The first inscription is dated Saṁvat 40, Phālguṇa śu.15, while the second record is dated Saṁvat 55, Āśvīja 12. The inscriptions are in characters of about the 17th century A.D. Both the records are in Nāgarī characters and the language employed is Sanskrit influenced by Local dialect. The former records the death of king Sūrajasēna, while the latter commemorates the death of king Syāmasēna, the Rājā of Maṇḍi with his five queens, two concubines and thirty seven slave girls. This instance throws light on the social customs of the period, especially in connection with the royal household.

These two rulers belong to the family of the *rājās* of Maṇḍi commencing from Samudrasēna to whose lineage Ajhansēna, who ruled the kingdom in the first half of 16th century, belonged. Sūrajasēna ruled the kingdom, after five rulers. The exact period of his reign is not known. He was succeeded by Syāmasēna to the end of whose reign our second record (No. 47) belongs (*Cf.* Cunningham's *A.S.I.R.*, Vol.XIV pp.123-24).

VIJAYANAGARA:- There are two interesting Tamil records of this period copied from North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu. Of these two, No. B 563 from Nemali in Arkonam Taluk is dated Śaka 1370, Vibhava belonging to the reign of Praudhadēvamahārāya. It refers to the default in the payment of taxes by *kaikkōḷars* and others and states that

the tenants of the village deserted the place which led to discontinuance of the conduct of worship in the temple of Neṉmalināyaṉār. However, subsequently the *tāṉattār* of the temple is stated to have ordered the collection of ten *poṉ* as *śādikāṇikkai* in order to restore the worship in the temple.

We have a number of instances of oppression of tenents on account of heavy taxation during this period and this resulted in their migration. The rulers subsequently settled the issue by a more generous policy of taxation (*vide*. No. B. 572.)

The other inscription (No.B 572) from the Aḷagapperumāḷ temple at Vāṇiyambāḍi in the taluk of the same name throws a welcome light on the irrigation system of the period. This Tamil record in characters of 14th century A.D. refers to the settlement of a dispute over the sharing of lake water probably by the village assembly of Vāṇiyabāḍi *alias* Uttamaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

MISCELLANEOUS:- No. B. 30, engraved on a Jaina image, now preserved in the National Museum, New Delhi is dated Vikrama 1325, Jyēshṭha ba. 4, Sunday, corresponding to 1269 A.D., April 21. Written in Sanskrit language and Nāgarī characters, it records that *samavasaraṇa* (a type of Jaina temple) was caused to be made by *Śrē*⁰ Jayanta, *Śrē*⁰ Dhaṇapāla, Ajayasiṁha and Vijayasiṁha, for the merit of their mother (name not clear) who was the wife of *Śrē*⁰ Vālaṇa of Pallivāla-jñāti and its consecration by Śrī Chandra-sūri of Chaitra-gachchha on the above date.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSRIPTIONS

Inscriptions noticed in this section, except for the two epigraphs (Nos. 43-44) the impressions of which were received from the Chief Epigraphist, Mysore, were copied from various places in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The list also includes a few previously published epigraphs, the re-examination of some of which has been useful.

KHALJĪ:- During the year, only one record of the Delhi Sulṭāns has been noticed. No. 48, is a new record of the time of 'Alāu'd - Dīn Khaljī from Jhāgar, a small village in the vicinity of Chanderi in Guna District of Madhya Pradesh. The epigraph recording the construction of a mosque by Muḥammad (son of) Maḥmūd Darwish Multānī in A.H. 714 (1315 A.D.), mentions Malik Ikhtiyāru'd -Daula wa'd-Dīn Tamur as the governor (*Ayālat*) of the region. Malik Tamur, the famous nobleman who served 'Alā u'd - Dīn Khalji and his son Quṭbu'd - Dīn Mubārak Shāh finds mention in another record dated A.H. 711 (1312 A.D.) from Chanderi listed in *AREp.*, 1962-63, No. D. 59 and subsequently published in *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1968, pp. 6-9, wherein he has been designated as the Deputy (*Niyābat*). The present record is quite important as it clearly mentions Tamur as the Governor of the region. This may be taken to show that Chanderi had formed an independent unit, a province different from that of Dhār and Māndu. Unfortunately, the identity of the builder or his father could not be established. But the *nisba* indicates that the builder belonged to Multān.

MUGHALS:- This year's collection is comparatively rich in Mughal records. The emperors represented are: Humāyūn, Akbar, Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Muḥammad Shāh and Shāh 'Ālam II. Some of these epigraphs are quite interesting and supply new information. No. 218 from Shikārpur, Muzaffarnagar District, Uttar Pradesh, is a new record of Humāyūn which states that the construction of an edifice (*i.e.* a mosque on which it appears) was completed in A.H. 942 (1535-36 A.D.) by a minister (*wazīr*) whose name reads like 'Abd-i-Khaṣ. His identity cannot be established.

Two new inscriptions, Nos. 208 and 187, belonging to the reign of emperor Akbar, were copied from Sawai-Madhopur District, Rajasthan. Of the two, the first, No. 208 from Sherpur (Khilchīpur) near Ranthambhor, states that the *Sarā* (inn) and the Jāmī mosque were built by Maulavī Bābā under orders of Dastam Khān (son of) Rustam Khān in A.H. 989 (1581 A.D.). Dastam Khān was the famous nobleman of Akbar's court and held the *manṣab* of 3000. In the 22nd regnal year, when Akbar appointed him governor of Ajmer, he was given the *Jāgīr* (fief) of Ranthambhor. He laid down his life in a battle fought against the rebellious bands in the vicinity of Sherpur - the site of the inscription under notice in A.H. 988 / 1580 - 81 A.D. (*Akbar Nāma,* Vol. III, pt. I, Calcutta, 1886, pp. 326 - 27). In the record under notice Dastam Khān is referred to as deceased, which indicates that he was not alive when the construction of the mosque and the *Sarā* was completed in A.H. 989 (1581 A.D.). The inscription on his grave at Agra mentions A.H. 990 (1582 A.D.) as the date of his death which does not seem to be correct (*AREp.,* 1978-79, No. D 183). The text of the record was composed by Muḥammad Fakhr and written by Bābā Tāshkandī (*i.e.* of Tashkand, *i.e.* Tashkent). The epigraph has also preserved the names of the builder of the edifices, the composer and the scribe of the text of the inscription. The identity of these persons are unfortunately not established.

After the death of Dastam Khān, Akbar assigned the governorship of Ajmer and also the fief of Ranthambhor to 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Khān - i- Khānān Mīrzā Khān Bahādur. The other epigraph, No. 187 belonging to his governorship was found from a mosque at Mālarna Dongar. The record assigns the construction, evidently of a mosque, in A.H. 991 (1584 A.D.) to 'Abdu' r - Raḥmān, son of Mahshū Kambūnera, an inhabitant of Achhera - Khokhar, a suburb, now a part of Lahore (in Pakistan). As the writing in the last line being affected due to the damaged condition of the stone, the names of the composer as well as the scribe are not properly legible.

Of the two records of Jahāngīr, No. 99 comes from Dhūle, a District headquarters in Maharashtra. It is inscribed on a gun which is now in the Rajwāḍe Samshodhan Mandal but is reported to have been brought from Fathpūr in the same district. The record, dated in the 12th regnal year of the king, states that the gun was transferred to the charge of Maḥmūd Baig from that of Bīr Singh Deo. Bīr Singh Deo may be identified with his namesake, the famous Bundela chief of Orchha who obtained the favour of 3000 rank from Jahāngīr on his accession and became his favourite in lieu of the murder of Abūl -Faḍl which was committed by him at the instance of the prince (*Tūzuk-i-Jahāngīrī,* Tr. by A. Rogers & H. Beveridge, Vol. I, Delhi 1968, pp. 24-25). An epigraph, No. 79 from Bhīr, a District headquarters in Maharashtra was found on re-examination to contain the date of the completion of the lofty mosque in the time of Jahāngīr as A.H. 1036 (1626 - 27 A.D.) and not A.H. 1034 (1624-25 A.D.) as published earlier (*Ep. Ind. Mos.,* 1921-22, p. 13, pl. I a).

Among the records of Shāh Jahān, No. 55, from Kālā Bāgh, Guna District, Madhya Pradesh, states that the mosque, the well and the garden were constructed in the first year of Shāh Jahān's reign (1628 A.D.) by Mīr Abū'l Ḥasan, who, however, having died in the meantime was buried in the same garden. It is difficult to establish the identity of the builder, but the prefix *Mīr* and also the fact that he belonged to the family of high lineage as mentioned in the text indicate his descent from a high Sayyid family. No. 168, a slightly damaged bilingual record of the same emperor, from Bilāṛa, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan, records the cost as well as the name of the persons including the masons responsible for the construction of Gangā fountain (*Chashma -i-Gangā*) and the cenotaph (mentioned as *maqbara* in the text) of one Chaudhari (name not legible) by Lak(h)mi Dās. While it is difficult to identify the builder but he appears to have been an official associated with *Mahārāja* Jaswant Singh under whose order, the work was executed in A.H. 1049 (1639

A.D.). Another epigraph from Kālā Bāgh, No. 49, states that a Jāmir Mosque for offering prayers and a hospice (*khānqāh*) for the shelter of travellers were constructed by Shaikh 'Abdu'l - Karīm in A.H. 1050 (1640 - 41 A.D.). The builder could not be identified but he has been styled in the text as a Shaikh which means a venerable old man. This indicates that he enjoyed considerable popularity for his piety.

According to No. 114, from Biloli, Nanded District, Maharashtra, a lofty mosque was constructed along with a tank and a garden in A.H. 1055 (1645-46 A.D.) by Sar Afrāz Khān. The text of the record was written by Muḥammad Sharīf, son of Shaikh Lād Muḥammad. Sar Afrāz Khān or Sarfarāz Khān as he was also called, was in the beginning, in the Niẓām Shāhī services. He later entered the Mughal service in the reign of Shāh Jahān and was appointed to the rank of 4,000 *Dhāt* (personnel) with 3,000 *Sawār* (horse). His rank was enhanced to 5,000 by Aurangzeb. He held the fief of *pargana* Lohgāon in Nanded District and made Biloli, his residence where in addition to this lofty mosque, he built other fine buildings. He was killed while fighting against the Bījāpur forces in 1666 A.D. at Mangalvide (*Ma'āthiru'l -Umarā*, Vol. II, Calcutta, 1886, pp.469-473). Another record of Shāh Jahān, No. 180, from Jodhpur, a district headquarters in Rajasthan, was noticed earlier but incompletely as the inscription was then obstructed by a pillar which has been removed when the mosque was renovated in recent years (*AREp.*, 1955-56, No.D 153). It refers to the construction of the mosque in the name of God and endowment of six shops attached to it for its maintenance in A.H. 1067 (1656-57 A.D.) by Miyān Sundar who is unfortunately not identified. It ends with an imprecation, a curse of divorce on those who claim the ownership of the shops.

Of the records of Aurangzeb, No.134, from Nāndeḍ, a District Headquarters in Maharashtra, records the completion of a well in A.H. 1074 (1663 A.D.) by Fatḥ Jang Khān. Originally an 'Ādil Shāhī nobleman, Fatḥ Jang Khān who belonged to the Miyāna clan of Afghāns, joined the imperial service in the reign of Aurangzeb and received the title of Fatḥ-Jang Khān with a *manṣab* of 5,000 *Dhāt* and 5,000 *Sawār*. Fatḥ-Jang Khān had several engagements with the Marāṭhas and in one, he was made prisoner by Sambhājī who brought him to Rāherī where he was well treated but he could not survive of his wounds and died there (*Ma'āthiru'l-Umarā*, vol. III, pp.30-32). No.81, is a published record from Bhīr (*Ep.Ind.Mos.*, 1921-22,p.15, pl.I c). The epigraph recording the construction of the masonry pulpit and stone flooring by Sardār Khān, the *Faujdār*, was found on re-examination to contain the date, Regnal year 24, A.H.1091(1680 A.D.) and not Regnal year 4, A.H.1071(1661 A.D.). This Sardār Khān may now be identified with Sardār Baig son of Bāqī Khān Qalmāq Chela who received the titles of Ihtimām Khān and Sardār Khān from Aurangzeb for his distinguished services (*Ma'āthiru'l-Umarā*, Vol.II, pp.491-94). No. 77, from Sironj, Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh, is largely a copy of two identical records earlier noticed from Malhārgadh and Bāṛī both in Guna District (*AREp.*,1967-68, No.D244, and *ibid.*, 1977-78, No.D90). It commemorates the construction of a well at Sironj in the *Qaṣba* of Chanderī by Bahādur Shāh, son of 'Ālam Shāh in the 30th regnal year, A.H. 1098(1686-87 A.D.). The builder is mentioned as a grandson of Fīrūz Shāh and great grandson of Qādir Shāh, a brother of Tughluq Shāh, an independent ruler of Kālpi(in Jalaun District of U.P.). The availability of these inscriptions shows that Bahādur Shāh held the region around Chanderī in his fief. It also furnishes the ancestral history connecting the builder with the independent ruling family of Kālpi. According to No. 185, from Jaitāran, Pali District, Rajasthan, the well on which it occurs was built by Ḥafīẓu'llāh in the 43rd regnal year of Aurangzeb, A.H.1110(1698-99 A.D.) during the administration of Fīrūz Khān. This Fīrūz Khān may be identified with Fīrūz Khān Mewātī who was appointed in A.H.1105 (1693-94 A.D.) as *Nā'ib Faujdār* of Jodhpur under Shujā'at Khān, the viceroy of Gujarat who also held the post of the *Faujdār* of

Jodhpur (*Mir'āt-i-Aḥmadī*, pt.1, Baroda, 1928, pp.283 and 329).

Among the inscriptions of the Later Mughals, No.227, is a published record of Muḥammad Shāh from Morna, Muzaffarnagar District, Uttar Pradesh. It refers to the construction of a mosque at a cost of Rupees Nine Thousand by Bībī Jhabū in A.H.1139(1726 A.D.) in the 8th regnal year of the king and not in A.H. 1138 as stated earlier(*Pro.As.Soc.Beng.*, 1973, p.142). Bībī Jhabū was the wife of Nawwāb Ḥasan Khān who was the *Bakhshī* during the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. He received the grant of land in *Pargana* Charthawal from the king for his meritorious work (*District Gazetteer, Muzaffarnagar,* Allahābād, 1903, pp.169 & 293). Another published inscription, No.92, of the same emperor from Bhīr (*Ep.Ind. Mos.*, 1921-22, p.23, pl.VI b) and dated in the 13th regnal year, A.H.1143(1730-31 A.D.) has *Nibālkar* (*i.e.* Nimbālkar) and not Bunālkar as the surname of the builder, Rāo Sulṭānjī. Rao Sulṭānjī Nimbālkar at first took up the service of Rāja Shāhū as commander of his army, but later entered the Mughal service during the Sūbedārship of Niẓāmu'l-Mulk Āṣaf Jāh I. He was honoured with the *manṣab* of 7,000 *Ḏhāt* and 3,000 *Sawār* and was entrusted with the administration of the *Pargana* of Bhīr, Pāthri, etc. (*Ma'āthiru'l-Umarā*, Vol. II, pp. 338-40).

The next Mughal emperor to be represented in the collection is Shāh 'Ālam II. The epigraph, No 100, from Songīr, Dhule District, Maharashtra, records the construction of an *'Īdgāh* and an endowment of seven *Bīghas* of land under the village Songīr for its maintenance in A.H. 1179 (1765-66 A.D.). The name of the donor is not specified. The record is important as it indicates the extent of Mughal authority in the region.

SULṬĀNS OF BENGAL:- Among the epigraphs of the provincial dynasties, the Sulṭāns of Bengal is represented by No 22, which is already known to scholars (*Inscriptions of Bengal*, Vol. IV, p.131). The inscription of Saifu'd-Dīn Fīrūz Shāh from Gaur, Malda District, West Bengal, earlier believed to be untraceable but now found in the possession of Rāo Bahādur Murlidhar Jālān of Patna in Bihar and recording the construction of a mosque in A.H. 894 (1489 A.D.) by Khān-i-A'ẓam Khāqān-i-Mu'aẓẓam Mukhlis Khān was found on examination to supply a very interesting piece of information that the builder was *Sarnashīn-i-Ḥaram Sarā-i-'Ālī* (Chief of Royal Seraglio).

SULṬĀNS OF GUJARAT:- The collection for this year contains only one new inscription of the Sulṭāns of Gujarat. No.167. from Bhīnmāl. Jalor District, Rajasthan, is unfortunately fragmentary and undated record belonging to the reign of Maḥmūd Shāh I. The extant text records the construction of some structure in the time of *Iqṭā'* of Maliku'sh-Sharq Ḥablu'l-Mulk (partially survived in the text by 'Alāu'l-Mulk *alias* Kālū son of Sa'du'llāh, the *Shaḥna-i-'Imārat*, lit.Superintendent of public works). The title Ḥablu'l-Mulk occurring in the text, was borne by Malik Sālār Khān and after his death, by his son Malik Buddhan Khān of the house of Lohānī Afghāns of Jālor, both great noblemen at the court of Sulṭān Maḥmūd Shāh I. But in the absence of the name and also the date in the text, it is difficult to assign this title to any of them. But it is more likely that the title was intended for Malik Buddhan who finds mention in three records, two from Jālor, dated A.H.912 (1506 A.D.) and 929 (1522-23 A.D.) and one from Sānchor in Jalor District, dated A.H.912 (*AREp.*, 1966-67, Nos., 186-87,197). The record is also interesting as it indicates that the official was also invested with the high title of Maliku'sh-Sharq. The identity of the builder 'Alāu'l-Mulk *alias* Kālū, son of Sa'du'llāh is not established. He is not to be confused with Malik Kālū entitled 'Aḏḏu'l-Mulk, an old favourite of Sulṭān Maḥmūd Shāh who was put to death by the order of the king in 1465-66 A.D. for having misled the latter in the matter of the murder of one of his armbearers. That Sa'du'l-Mulk *alias* Kālū of the present record was also an official of high rank, is evidenced from the designation *Shaḥna-i-'Imārat* appended to his name.

SULṬĀNS OF KASHMIR:- Among the Sulṭāns of Kashmir, No.36, from Srinagar in Kashmir, is a new inscription of Sulṭān Ḥasan. It records the construction (evidently of a mosque on which it appears) in A.H.877(1472-73 A.D.) by a person whose name reads like Ṣārā Jusāj Bahishtī Zargar (*i.e.* Goldsmith). The importance of the record lies in the fact that it is the only record of Sulṭān Ḥasan, discovered so far from Srinagar.

SULṬĀNS OF MĀLWA:- Sulṭāns of Malwa are represented by the solitary new epigraph, No.205, of Ghiyāth Shāh Khaljī, from Alanpur, Sawai-Madhopur District, Rajasthan. This historically important record states that a mosque was constructed and a village Alhanpur(*i.e.*Alanpur) was founded (rehabilitated) and endowed for obtaining Allāh's favour in A.H. 896(1491 A.D.) by Khān-i-A'ẓam and Khāqān-i-Mu'aẓẓam A'ẓamu'l-Khwānīn Zabardast Khān who also appointed an Imām (leader of prayers) and men for looking after the mosque including custodians. The text of this beautiful inscription was composed by Aḥmad and inscribed by Ḥasan Qazvīnī. It may be mentioned that Alanpur was attacked and destroyed by Sulṭān Buhlūl Shāh Lodī in 1486 A.D.(*Tārīkh-i-Firishta*, Vol. II, Kanpur, 1884, p.257). It was after this destruction that Alhanpur must have been populated. Zabardast Khān finds mention in the historical works in connection with the help he had rendered to Prince Nāṣir Shāh in allowing his forces to enter the fort in the last days of Ghiyāth Shāh. He was at that time the Keeper of *Silāh Khāna* (armoury) of the fort. Nothing more is known about him in the chronicles. It is only from this record that we know that he was also associated with Alanpur in some administrative capacity.

NIẒĀM SHĀHĪ:- The record of the Niẓām Shāhī king (Burhān)Niẓām Shāh I, No.129, a published one, from Kandhār, Nanded District, Maharashtra, was found on re-examination to contain the date A.H. 957(1550-51 A.D.) and not A.H.947 (1540-41 A.D.) as stated in *Ep.Ind.Mos.*, 1919-20,p.25,pl.XIV(a). The epigraph stating that Niẓām Shāh has conquered the world by dint of his strength and courage indirectly refers to his campaigns against the'Ādil Shāhī and Barīd Shāhī kings and his conquest of Kandhar (*Tārīkh-i-Firishta*, Vol.II, p.117).

HOLKARS OF INDORE:- Among the records of the minor rulers, No. 110, from Thālner, Dhule District, Maharashtra, is an epigraph of Tukojī Rāo I Holkar of Indore. The epigraph recording the construction of an 'Īdgāh in A.H. 1201 (1786-87 A.D.) mentions Muḥammad Shārif, son of Shāhji Bābā as the *Dabīr* (secretary) of Tukoji Rāo. He is evidently the same person who finds mention in another record dated, A.H. 1187 (1773-74 A.D.) from Maheshwar, West Nimar District, Madhya Pradesh, wherein he is referred to as a man of position (*AREp.*, 1966-67, No.D 118). The record is published in *Jour.Ep.Soc.India*. Vol.II (1984), p.38.

MISCELLANEOUS:- We may now take some inscriptions not bearing the names of reigning monarchs. Of the epigraphs from Andhra Pradesh, Nos.9 and 12 from Srikākulam, District Headquarters, are the epitaphs of the 17th century, written by a scribe named Yūsuf who appears to have been a calligraphist of considerable skill. Of the other epitaphs, No.8, from the same place, mentions Kāmrān Baig Tabrīzī(*i.e.* of Tabriz in Iran) who died in A. H.1092(1681 A.D.). No. 6 from Kalingapatnam in the same District, records the death of one Muḥammad Khān in A.H.1097(1686 A.D.). Nos. 16-17, from Vizianagaram, District headquarters, record the death in A.H.1296 (1879 A.D.) of a merchant named Ḥajī Sayyid Ḥusain Khurāsānī, son of Āqā Sayyid Muḥammad Khurāsānī(*i.e.* of Khurāsān in Iran). No 1, from Dargāh, a suburb of Hyderabad, records the death and also the construction of a beautiful tomb of Karīmu'd-Dīn, son of Muḥammad Khān in A.H.1208 (1793-94 A.D.). It is interesting to note that the text has designated the deceased as the *Qāḍī* of Muḥammadnagar which is a name given to Golkonḍa.

Jammu and Kashmir is represented by No. 41, from Srinagar. It forms an epitaph of Khwāja Shāh. The deceased is stated to have died by getting drowned in a well in A.H.1063(1652-53 A.D.).

Of the Karnataka records, No. 44, from Śriraṅgapaṭna, Mandya District, refers to the death in A.H.1196(1782 A.D.) of Khadīja Bībī, mother of Burhānu'd-Dīn Shahīd (*i.e.* martyr). Burhānu'd-Dīn, son of Lālā Miyān was a cousin and brother-in-law of Ṭīpū Sulṭān. He attained martyrdom in A.H.1205 (1790-91 A.D.) in the battle fought against the English (*Tārīkh-i-Salṭnat-i-Khudā Dād*, Bangalore, 1939, pp.216 & 616). The epigraph must have been set up after A.H. 1205 when her son attained martyrdom.

Of the interesting inscriptions from Madhya Pradesh, No. 69, from Chanderi is a damaged and undated record referring to the governorship of Sher Khān who is stated in the text as the Deputy (*Nā'ib*) of the king. Sher Khān was the famous Khalji nobleman who served under Maḥmūd Shāh and his son Ghiyāth Shāh. He held the fief of Chanderi. In the first year of Nāṣir Shāh's reign in 1501 A.D., he rebelled against the king and in the encounter which took place in the neighbourhood of Chanderi, he was seriously wounded and later succumbed to his wounds (*Ṭabaqāt-i-Akbarī*, Vol.III, Calcutta, 1935, p.370.). Another epigraph, No.70, from the same place, which is fragmentary and also damaged, mentions Ṣadr Khān who is described as a benevolent minister(*Wazīr*). There was one Ṣadr Khān who was the member of a group of nobles led by Iqbāl Khān in the court of Sulṭān Maḥmūd Khalji II (*Ibid.*, p.37). Whether he is identified with the one under notice is difficult to say.

Among the records from Maharashtra, Nos. 123 and 127, from Kandhār were published earlier (*Ep.Ind.Mos.*, 1919-20, pp.22-23, pls.XI a & b). On their re-examination, they are found to contain the name Mattū Āqā Rūmī Chalabī and not Āqā Rūmī Chalabī who supervised the construction of two bastions which were named as Burj-i-Ibrāhīmī and Shāh-Burj. No.118, from the same place and assignable to the 17th century, provides the name of the *Ḥavāladār* of the fort as Sīdī Marjān Ulū Khānī who is stated to have acquired a piece of land and constructed thereon a house. The nature of the edifice is not specified. Sīdī Marjān may be identified with his name-sake who was an 'Ādil Shāhī nobleman. He was incharge of the fort of Bidar when it was besieged by Prince Aurangzeb in 1556 A.D. Sīdī Marjān is stated to have been killed, while defending the fort (*Ma'āthiru'l-Umarā*, Vol.I, pp.200-203). An epigraph, No.113, from Nagpur, District headquarters, recording the construction of a magnificent mosque in A.H. 1253(1837-38 A.D.) by Muḥammad Sa'du'd-Dīn Khān son of Qāḍī Muḥammad Quṭbu'd-Dīn, speaks of Haryana as a district and situated at a distance of twenty five *Krōhs* from Shāh Jahānābād(*i.e.* Delhi). No.120 from Kandhār provides the useful information that Imām Bakhsh, the custodian of the fort (*Qil'adār*) of Qandhār (*i.e.* Kandhār) who died in A.H. 1303 (1885 A.D.) belonged to the *Sitta* clan of Sind.

Of the epigraphs from Orissa, No. 152, from Chatrapur, Ganjam District, reported to have been brought from Ganjam is unfortunately undated but on palaeographical grounds, it is assignable to the 17th century. It records the construction of the *Sarāi* (*i.e.* inn) of Khairābād by Khairāt Khān Khairāt Khān may be identified with his namesake who was a well known grandee at the court of 'Abdu'llāh Quṭb Shāh of Golkoṇḍa(1626-72 A.D.).. It seems Khairābād might have been the name given to Ganjām probably after its builder Khairāt Khān.

Among the epigraphs of Rajasthan, No.165, from Bārī, Dholpur District, is a part of the record noticed earlier (*AREp.*, 1978-79, No.D139). The epigraph referring to the death of Khān-i-'Alī Dā'ūd Khān in A.H. 880 (1476 A.D.) provides information that the text was inscribed by Isḥāq(son of) Sulaimān.

Epigraphs of officials who died between the 15th and 17th centuries from the same place, were noticed earlier (*AREp.*, 1978-79 and 1981-82). This year's survey at the same place, revealed a few more epitaphs recording the death of persons from different walks of life. Some of the deceased mentioned are : Shaikh Abū Bakr Multānī, died in A.H.949/1542 A.D. (No.157), Shāh Qulī, son of Bābā Dost, died in A.H.964/1557 A.D. (No.159),Ismā'īl Khān, died in A.H.998/1590 A.D.(No.162), Bībī Jabū, died in A.H.1005/1597 A.D. (No.163), Bībī Manjha(or Munjha), daughter of Ismā'īl Khān, died in A.H.1013/1604 A.D.(No.164). No.160, from the same place, records the construction of a well in A.H.1185 (1771 A.D.) by 'Alī Shāh, a servant*(Khādim)* of the *Dargāh* of Shāh Muḥabbat Darwish. The saint mentioned in the record may be identified with his namesake who lies buried at Sarangpur in Madhya Pradesh (*Gulzār-i-Abrār*, Lahore, A.H.1395, pp.381-82). According to No. 189, from Malarna Dungar, Ismit Fīlūz(Smith Philliozzet or Phillott), son of Kernal Jān Batist Fīlūz (Colonel Jean Baptiste Phillozzet) Bahadur Barq-Jang died in A.H. 1224, Saṁvat 1865 (1809 A.D.). Jean Baptiste, the father of the deceased, was the famous European Commander in the service of Daulat Rāo Sindhia of Gwalior. He fought many battles against the Rajput chieftains in Central India and also in Rajasthan(John Malcolm, *A Memoir of Central India,* Vol.I, pp.472-480). It is only from this record that we know that Jean Baptiste was honoured with the Persian title of *Barq-Jang* (*lit.*Lightning in battle).

APPENDIX - A

COPPER PLATES

A.– COPPER - PLATES, 1981-82

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH HYDERABAD DISTRICT HYDERABAD TALUK					
1	**Hyderābād.**- A set of five copper-plates in the possession of the Director, Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Andhra Pradesh. Findspot: Rajugāripālem, Addanki Taluk, Prakasam District. Impression through Sri C. A. Padmanabha Sastry.	Early Pallava	Kumāravishṇu	Year 13, Mahā-kārttika śu. 5, Thursday	Sanskrit, Telugu-Kannaḍa	Gives the genealogy of the king. Records the royal gift of lands in the village Kaligoṇḍa situated in Kamma-rāshṭra to the brāhmaṇa Īsara-sarmma of Kāśyapa-gōtra. The grant was issued from his capital Kāñchī. In characters of about the 4th century A.D. (Published in *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII pp.44 ff.).
2	Do. Do. Findspot: Pedachāppali, Kamalapuram Taluk, Cuddapah District.	Chōḷās of Rēnāḍu	Śrīkaṇṭha Śrīmanōhara	....	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Gives the Puranic genealogy followed by the historical genealogy of the king commencing from Sundaranandana. Records the grant of the village Mūgavaḍi Karuvūru as *brahmadeya* and *ēkabhōga* to a brāhmaṇa named Kraṅija Guṇḍeya Kramayita of Kāśyapa- gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra on the occassion of a

						Solar- eclipse by the king. It is further stated that the grant village was divided into several shares and distributed among the brāhmaṇas residing in different villages. The charter was written by Bappayi- tula Sarvvadāśu. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. (Published in *Epigraphia Andhrica*, Vol. IV, pp.13 ff. and plates).
3	Do. Do.	Eastern Gaṅga	Rajarāja I, son of Dēvēndravarman	Śaka 998, Makara śu.7, Monday. Irregular	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the gift of three villages *viz.*, Dēvikavāḍa, Kuruma and Māvindu in Saṁbhā-vishaya to Vāli-seṭṭi and others belonging to Ayyā family and the residents of Udagavāḍa village.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH CHITTOOR DISTRICT CHANDRAGIRI TALUK					
1	**Tirupati.**- Alipiri Narasimha temple, central shrine, south, east and north wall tiers.	..	....	Śaka 1448, Vyaya, Makara śu.15, Thursday = 1527 A.D., January 17	Tamil	Built in. Registers the gift of income from wet and dry lands to provide for the *tiruppōṇagam* on the day of the hunting festival and *tirukkoḍit-tirunāḷ* to the deity Tiruvēṅgaḍamuḍaiyāṉ for the merit of Kṛishṇadēva-rāyar. The *bhaṇḍārattār* of the temple made over the gift of Chinnappa-reḍḍi, son of Sūrappa-reḍḍi belonging to Muḍiḍar-vaṁśa and a *veḷḷāla* of Pūttalaipaṭṭu in Mugap-paṟṟu in Tuyya-nāḍu of Tiruvēṅgaḍak-kōṭṭam on the day of solar eclipse. (Published in *T.T.D.I.* Vol.III. No.167, pp.343 ff.).

	CUDDAPAH DISTRICT CUDDAPAH TALUK					
2	**Cuddapah.**- An image kept in the sculpture gallery of the State Archaeological Museum.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Reads: *Kaṇḍa mana pratishṭe śubham ma[ṁg]aḷam.* In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
3	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: *Dhṛitim.* In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
4	Do. Sculptured hero-stone set up in the same museum. Findspot: Not known.	....	....	....	Tamil	Seems to record the death of Paḍalai[yan], son of Eṭṭikkuḍi of Rājappāḍi in a cattle - raid. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
5	**Vallūru.**- Slab lying near the bus-stand.	....	....	Śaka 1690, Sarvadhāri, Māgha śu.15	Telugu	States that Chaṁnā-reḍḍi, Nārāyaṇa-reḍḍi and Nallapa-reḍḍi, the sons of Malla-reḍḍi got a well sunk in the land of Narasiṁha-Sōmayājulu and dedicated it to the deity Veṅkaṭēśvarasvāmi.
	PULIVENDLA TALUK					
6	**Agrahāram.**- On two boulders in a field on the southern side of the village.	[Bāṇa]	....	....	Do.	The first one reads: *Śrī Nannivāṇarāju kuri kharamu sa..* The second one reads: *Śrī Nannivāṇarāju kari oranṟu.* In characters of about the 9th century A.D.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
7	**Aṅkālammagūḍūru.**- Slab lying in the field of Rāmireḍḍi.	Chālukyas of Vātāpi	Ereyappōru	....	Telugu, Telugu-Kannaḍa	It states that a village was granted to Trikkabāra Chebeśarmma of Kāśyapa-gōtra by Taṇḍirāmuḷu who was administring Kuchchenṛi, on behalf of Timma..., who in turn was ruling *Takōḷāla* when the king was ruling over the Permmāṇappāḍi region. In characters of the 7th century A.D. (Published in *J.E.S.I.*, Vol.IX, pp.107 ff.).
8	Do. Slab set up in the field of Lakshmi Reddi, south of the village.	Bāṇa	[Dha]vaḷeyarāju	....	Telugu	Records the gift of 60 *marturus* of land measured by *rājamāna* and the *sidhāya* (*siddhāya*) of 3 *vuṭḷu* to a certain Duggara, by the chief. In characters of the 10th century A.D.
9	Do. A broken piece of pillar lying near the *peddabhāvi.*	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Engraved on the three faces of the pillar. Purport not clear. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
14	**Kitchaṁpēṭa.**– Boundary stone on the southern side of the village near the bank of the river Cheyyēru.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Telugu	Incomplete. Refers to the eulogistic composition on god Nṛisiṁha. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
15	**Tāḷḷapāka.**– Slab lying in the compound of the Siddhēśvarasvāmi temple.	Telugu-Chōḍa	Muḍigoṇḍachōḷa mahārāja	Śaka 11.., Manmatha, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti	Telugu	Records the gift of thirty *vuṭlu* of lands at Peddapāka in Pottapi Rēnāṇḍu-300 probably as *archanābhōga* to the deity Umēśvara on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti, by the chief. In characters of about the 13th century A.D. (Published in *Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh, Cuddapah*, Vol. I, pp. 155 ff.).
16	Do. Wall to the right of the temple.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra 'who took the head of Vīrapāṇḍya'	....	Tamil	Damaged. Records the construction of *tiruvōlakka - maṇḍapa* to the god Teṉṉavan-īchcharam - uḍaiyār by Sembiyadaraiyaṉ - Araśūruḍaiyārśōḻakōn referred to as the son (*magaṉ*) of the king. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.

17	Do. Slab lying in the courtyard of the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the *tirukkōyil - maṇḍapa* (probably *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine), *nṛitta-maṇḍapa, tirumadil, gōpura* and *maḍappaḷḷi* were caused to be renovated and the deities *viz.*, Ṛishabhadēva *etc.* were caused to be consecrated in the temple of Tenniśvaram-uḍaiyār at Periya-vākkai. Also refers to the provision made for maintaining a lamp and for conducting festivals to the above diety and the other deities already conscerated. In characters of the 13-14th century A.D.
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT HYDERABAD TALUK					
18	**Hyderābād.**-Slab discovered in the Vaḍḍamānu excavations, now preserved in the Birla Institute of Archaeology. Findspot: Vaḍḍamānu Mangalagiri Taluk, Guntur District.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Seems to refer to the gift of the inscribed slab by Dhamutika, his parents, brother and son, Chula-Dhamutika. In characters of the 2nd-3rd century A.D. (cf. *JPNSI.*, Vol.VII, pp.120 ff.).
19	Do. Slab lying in the Office of the Director of Archaeology and Museums, Andhra Pradesh. Findspot: Not known.	Vijaya-nagara	*Immaḍi* Narasiṁgarāya	Śaka 1419, Piṅgaḷa, Pushya ba.30	Kannaḍa	Imcomplete. Seems to record a gift to the deity Nivritti Saṁgamēśvara by Mallappa-nāyaka, son of Bokkasa Dēva-ppanāyaka, while Narasa-nāyaka-voḍeya was admini-stering.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KURNOOL DISTRICT KURNOOL TALUK					
20	**Kurnool.**- A broken slab kept in the Office of the Conservation Assistant, A.S.I. Findspot:Kūḍavalli, Alampur Taluk, Mahaboobnagar District.	....	....	....	Telugu	Mentions certain .. siṁha-baṭṭāraka and his desciple. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
21	**Śrīśailam.**- Slab set up on the way to Pātāla Gaṅga.	....	....	Śaka 1615, Āṁgīrasa, Vaiśākha śu.5, Monday. Irregular	Do.	States that the Kōnēramma-maṇṭapa and the garden were dedicated to the deity by Timmappa, son of Morram-śeṭṭi Liṁggaṁ and the sons of Iruguṟu Narasama-śeṭṭi, a native of Kaṁdavōli-paṭṭaṇa, for the merit of the paternal and maternal lineage.
	DELHI					
22	**New Delhi.**– National Museum. Pedestals of Buddhist images. Findspot: Not known. No.1 (Museum No.59.163).	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	After giving the Buddhist creed *yē dharmmā, etc.*, it records the donation of the image of Buddha by Padmaśēkhara, son of Chandraśēkhara. Also refers to some repairs to a *chaitya* by the donor. In characters of the 9th-10th century A.D.

23	Do. Do. No.2 (Museum No.60.1059).	....	....	....	Do.	Records that this is the gift made by *Sthavira* Aniruddha.Do.
24	Do. Do. No.3 (Museum No.60.606).	....	....	....	Do.	Records that this is the gift made by Bhādavi. In characters of the 11th-12th century A.D.
25	Do. Do. No.4 (Museum No.70.2).	....	....	....	Do.	Records that this is the gift made by Kshāntisēna, a *Sthavira* from Śrī Kāñchī.Do.
26	Do. Do. No.5 (Museum No.68.956).	....	....	....	Do.	Records that this is the gift by *Dānapati* Śrī Saradāka. Do.
27	Do. Do. No.6 (Image of Sarasvatī) (Museum No.65.3).	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Saraśvati.* Do.
28	Do. Do. No.7 (Museum No.64.384).	....	....	....	Do.	Records the Buddhist creed, *Yē dharmmā, etc.* Do.
29	Do. Do. No.8 (Museum No.60.1296).	....	....	....	Do.	Records that this is the gift made by Jaya[dā]sa. In characters of the 12th-13th century A.D.
30	Do. Do. No.9 (A Jaina image) (Museum No.50.273A).	....	....	Vikrama 1325, Jyēshṭha ba. 4, Sunday = 1267 A.D., June 12	Do.	Records that the *Samavasaraṇa* was caused to be made by *Śrē*⁰ Jayanta, *Śrē*⁰ Dhaṇapāla, Ajayasiṁha and Vijayasiṁha, for the merit of their mother.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
31	Do. Do. No.10 (Pedestal of the image of Rēvanta.) (Museum No.65.149). Findspot: Bhaṭī, Jaisalmer Taluk and District, Rajasthan.	....	*Mahārājādhirāja* *Mahārāja* *Rāūla* Śrī Kalyāṇadāsa	Vikrama 1682, Āshāḍha ba. 5, Sunday = 1626 A.D., June 4	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records that the image of Rēvaṁta was installed during the reign of the king. Noticed in *Iconography of Rēvanta* by B.N.Sharma, pp.60-61.
32	Do. Do. No.11 (Pedestal of a Gaṇēśa - image). Findspot: Not known.	....	....	Vikrama.865 Chaitra 2, Thursday (The digit for century is omitted)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Gives the date probably for the making of the image. In late characters.
	GOA TISWADI TALUK					
33	**Velha Goa.**- Slab kept in the Archaeological Museum.	Vijaya-nagara	Dēvarāya, son of Bukkarāya	Śaka 1354 (*aṁbōdhi - bāṇ ānal-ābja*) Paridhāvi, Pausha ba.7, Monday= 1433 A.D., January 13 f.d.t. .05	Kannaḍa	States that Triyaṁbakadēva, son of Lakhkhappa, the feudatory of the king was ruling over Gove and records the grant of the village Vāgurumbe, entrusted equally to the sons and grandsons of Muniyaṁṇa, the disciple of Siṁhanaṁdyāchārya, as *sarvamānya* to provide for the *aṁga-raṁga* worship to the deity Nēminātha

						on the first day of the bright fortnight of the month Āshāḍha in the year Krōdhi of the year 1342. Records the grant of the village Akshaya free from all imposts for the purpose of the renovation of the *basti* of Nēminātha of Baṁdavāḍa village. The gift was entrusted to the same disciple. This was attested by Chaṁḍikādēvi Triyaṁbaka, *ubhaya-mārgga-dēvaru*, Gavarēśvaradēvaru and Rāyappa.
	HIMACHAL PRADESH CHAMBA DISTRICT CHAMBA TAHSIL					
34	**Chambā.-** Fountain stone in the Bhūri Singh Museum. Findspot: Bhākūṇḍ, Tīsā pargana (Cat. No.A5).	Rulers of Chambā	Trailōkyadēva	Śāstra year 4, ..., Friday, Uttara-Phalguṇī-nakshatra	Sanskrit (corrupt), Śāradā	Damaged. Records the erection of the fountain stone by Paripūrṇa, son of Bhōśar-man. In characters of about the 11th century A.D. (Published in *Antiquities of Chamba State*, pt.I, pp.177 ff. and plate).

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
35	Do. Second fountain stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Bāhṇōtā, Lōh - Ṭikrī pargana.	Do.	*Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Sōmavarman	Śāstra year....., śu.15, Saturday, Aśvinī -nakshatra	Sanskrit and local dialect, Śāradā	Damaged and worn out. Records the setting up of the fountain stone (*varuṇadēva*) by the king. Do. (*Ibid.*, pp.180 ff. and plate).
36	Do. Third fountain stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Loh-Tikrī, Loh - Tikri pargana.	Do.	*Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Jāsaṭadēva	Regnal year 9, Jyēshṭha ba.12, Sunday, Rēvatī -nakshatra = 1114 A.D., May 3	Sanskrit, Śāradā	Damaged. Records the setting up of the fountain slab (varuṇadēva) by Muśuṇu. Do. (*Ibid.* pp.205 ff. and plate).
37	A stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known.	Do.	*Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Rāṇapāla	Year 2, Āśvina ba. 8, Wednesday	Do.	Mentions the king's name and the date. In characters of about the 11th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, pp.208 ff. and plate).
38	Do. A fountain stone in the same Museum Findspot: Dēvi-rī-kōṭhī, Curah Tahsil.	Do.	Lalitavarman	Regnal year 17	Do.	Partly damaged. Contains the eulogy of the king in the beginning. Records that the queen Balhā, the mother of the king caused to be made a cistern (*pushkaradhāra*)

						for the merit of her lord. The architect was Bhāgarāja, the son of Uddha. The masons (*bhaḍi*) were Tyaga and Bhagīra. In characters of about the 12th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, pp.209 ff. and plate).
39	Do. Pedestal of Nārāyaṇa image deposited in the Museum. Findspot: Dēvi-rī-kōṭhī, Curah Tahsil. (Cat. No.A9).	Do.	[Do.]	....	Do.	It records that the image of the god Nārāyaṇa was caused to be made by *Rājānaka* Nāgapāla. The image was made (*ghaṭita*) by Sabhaga, the son of *Sūtradhāra*, Uda. Do. (*Ibid.*, pp.207 ff. and plate).
40	Do. Another stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Sarāhaṇ.	....	Sātyaki, son of Bhogaṭa	....	Do.	Contains an elaborate description of the beauty of the ruler's wife Sōmaprabhā, a lady belonging to the family of Kishkindhikā. Records the construction of the temple (*dēvakula*) of Śiva by the ruler. In characters of about the 10th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, pp. 152 ff. plate).

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
41	Do. Fountain stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Sukoi, Lōh-Ṭikrī pargana.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (corrupt), Śāradā	Damaged. Records the erection of the fountain stone (*Varuṇa-dēva*) by a person (name lost) for obtaining merit in the other world. In characters of about the 12th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, pp. 244 ff. and plate.).
42	Do. Fountain stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Bhaṭkārā, Lōh-Ṭikrī pargana.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Śāradā	Records the erection of the fountain slab (*Varuṇa*) by Dhaṇa with the money of his wife. In characters of about the 11th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, pp. 246 ff. and plate).
43	Do. A fountain stone deposited in the same Museum. Findspot: Sai, Sai pargana.	Rulers of Chambā	*Paramabhaṭṭā-raka Mahārājā-dhirāja Paramē-śvara* Ajayapāla-dēva	Śāstra year [1], Chaitra ba. 10, Kali year 4270	Sanskrit (corrupt), Śāradā	Damaged. Records the erection of the fountain stone (*Varuṇa*) by Rājapāla, the son of Dēvasa (or Dēva *viz* the king) for the sake of Rāṇautra-phāhi. The work was executed under the supervision of Bāladhāra by *sūtradhāra* (name lost). In characters of about the

						12th century A.D. (Cf. *Antiquities of Chamba State* pt. I, pp. 232 ff. and plate).
44	Do. Fountain stone in the same Museum Findspot: Maṅgalōā, Lōh-Ṭikrī pargana.	....	....	....	Do	Fragmentary. Mentions the stability of fame and glory of piety and states that one who erects an image of *Dēvī* or *Varuṇa* attains the merit of the gift of ten millions of cows on the occasion of an eclipse. Do. *(Ibid.* pp. 243 ff. and plate).
45	Do. Engraved gold cover over the Chakrapurusha in the Lakshmī-nārāyaṇa temple.	Rulers of Chambā	*Paramabhaṭṭā-raka Mahārājā-dhirāja* Gaṇēśa-brahma	Śaṁvat year 34	Local dialect, Ṭākarī	Mentions *Mahārājaputra* Pratāpasiṁgha of Chaṁpa-kapura. Do.
	MANDI DISTRICT MANDI TAHSIL					
46	**Maṇḍi.** - Memorial stones fixed in a compound near the Tahsildar's office. No.1.	Rulers of Maṇḍi	Surajasēna	Saṁvat 40, Phālguṇa śu. 15	Sanskrit influenced by local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the death of the king. In characters of about the 17th century A.D. (Noticed in *A.S.I.R.* Cunningham), Vol.XIV, p.123, No.1 and plate XXX).

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
47	Do. Do. No.2	Do.	Syāmasēna	Saṁvat 55, Āśvija, 12th day	Do.	Records the death of the king with five queens, two concubines and thirty seven slave girls. Do. (*Ibid.*, pp.123-24, No.2).
48	Do. Do. No.3	Do.	Siddhasēṇa	Saṁvat 3, Kārttika, 8th day	Do.	Records the death of the king. In characters of about the 18th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, p.124, No.3, plate).
49	Do. Do. No.4	Do.	Samashērasēna	Saṁvat 57, Chaitra, 20th day	Do.	Do. Do. (*Ibid.*, No.4).
50	Do. Do. No.5	Do.	Suramasēna	Saṁvat 74, Phālguna, 2nd day	Do.	Do. Do. (*Ibid.*, No.5).
51	Do. Do. No.6	Do.	Isirisēna (Īśvarisēna)	Saṁvat 2, Vaiśākha, 7th day	Do.	Do. In characters of the 19th century. (*Ibid.*, No.6.).
52	Do. Do. No.7	Do.	Jālamasēna	Saṁvat 14, Pausha, 17th day	Do.	States that the two queens, three *khōsis* (concubines) and seventeen *rakhālis* (slave-girls) committed *satī* on the death of the king. Do.

53	Do. Do. No.8	Do.	Vīrasēna	Vikrama 1706	Do.	Engraved carelessly. Records the death of the king. Details are not clear. In characters of about the 17th century A.D.
54	Do. Do. No.9	Do.	Bhavānīsēna	Vikrama 1748, Śāstra year 87, Māgha 27	Do.	Records the demise of a person (name not clear). Do.
55	Do. Do. No.10	Do.	Vijayasēna	Vikrama 1757, Śāstra year 18, Kārttika 7.	Do.	Seems to record the demise of the king. Do.
56	Do. Do. No.11	Do.	Mānasīgha	Saṁvat 89	Do.	Records the death of the king. In characters of about the 18th century A.D.
57	Do. Do. No.12	....	....	....	Do.	Records the performance of *satī* by Malavu, the wife of a person whose name is not clear. Do.
58	Do. Two stone slabs fixed in front of the temple of Bhavānīśvara, near the Collector's office.	Rulers of Maṇḍī	Bhavānīsēna	Vikrama 1610 *(rāj-ēndu-kē (khē)* Māgha śu.10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record the commence ment of the construction of the temple for the god Bhavānīśvara by Jayādidēva, the *Upādhyāya* who was in-charge of king's religious activities, on the given date.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARANATAKA BIJAPUR DISTRICT BADAMI TALUK					
59	**Bādāmi.**- A pilaster in the verandah of the Vaishṇava cave No.III.	Chalukyas of Vātāpi	Maṅgalēśvara (Maṅgalēśa)	Regnal year 12, Śaka 500, Mahākārttika, Paurṇamī	Sanskrit, Southern	Records the carving of the cave as a temple of god Vishṇu, the installation of an image of Vishṇu in it and the grant of the village Lañjīśvara to the brāhmaṇas on the occasion of *Nārāyaṇabali.* (Published in *Ind.Ant.*, Vol.III, pp.305 ff. and Vol.X, pp.57 ff. No.LXXXI and plate).
60	Do. Right side wall in the Jaina cave (Cave No. IV).	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	States that a certin Jakkiyakka, who was the wife of Jinavarmma and the mother of Kalidēva and who was compared with Attimabbe, attained salvation. In characters of the 12th - 13th century A.D.
61	Do. Slab lying in front of the Īśvara temple near the tank.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēkamalla	Regnal year 2, Siddhārtha	Do.	Refers to Kāḷidāsa-daṇḍādhīśa and records the grant of

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
64	Do. No.2.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Records the death of a certain *gaggara* Rāyiṇna and refers to the *Mahāchāturvidya samudāya* of Vijaya Vātāpi and *Silparasamaya*. Do.
65	**Mahākūṭa.** - Pillar in the porch of the temple of Mahākūṭēśvara.	Chalukyas of Vātāpi	Vijayāditya	....	Do.	Records that Vināpōṭi, the *prāṇavallabhe* of the king (Vijayāditya) and the daughter of Kūchipōṭi, who was the daughter of Rēvamañchaḷ, bestowed at this place the entire gift of *hiraṇya - garbha*, a pedestal fitted with rubies, to the god, a silver umbrella and a field measuring 800 at Maṅgala. In characters of about the 8th century A.D. (Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol.X, p.103, No.XCIV and plate).

66	**Paṭṭadakal.**- Pillar to the left of the entrance gate of the temple of Virūpāksha.	Do.	Vikramāditya(II)	....	Do.	Records the conferment of the honour of *Mūme-perjjeruppu paṭṭa* and the title *Tribhuvanāchāri* to Guṇḍan-Anivāritāchārī, the *sūtradhāri* who constructed the temple for the queen *(mahādēvī)* and states that there is no extortion of property *(baḷḷigavārtte)* from the skilful artisans *(binnāṇigaḷu)* except in case of guilty persons. Do. (*Ibid.*, p.164, No.XCIX and plate).
67	Do. Pillar to the right of the entrance gate of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	States that the king had defeated the three-fold city of Kāñchī thrice and records that the *Sūtradhāri* who constructed the temple of Lōkēśvara for Lōkamahādēvī received the honour of *Mūme-Perjjeruppu.* It also states that the skilful artisans *(vinnā- ṇigaḷu)* of this division were exempted from the extortion of property *(baḷḷigavartti).* Also praises the Sarvva- siddhiāchāri, the accomplished architect. Do. (*Ibid.*,p.164,No.C and plate).

B:– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
68	Do. Pillar in the east porch of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Records the grant of land tenure *(pannāsu)* at the village of Nareyaṁgalla by queen Lōkamahādēvī to the temple of Lōkēśvara stipulating the condition that the cultivators of these lands shall give to the temple two *kuḷas* of millet for every *mattar* of land. Do. *(Ibid.* p.167, No.CV and plate).
69	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	States that the queen Lōkamahādēvī restored the old privileges*(pūrvva- marryyāde)* to the *gāndharvas*, who had received the same earlier, from king Vijayāditya Satyāśraya. The recipients of the same are Ereyaḍi-Śrīguppa and Duggadi Duggamāra. In characters of 7th-8th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, p.166, No.CII and plate).

70	Do. Pillar in the north porch of the same temple.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Dhārāvarsha Śrī Kaliballaha (Dhruva)	....	Do.	Records that Bāḷi-poṭṭi, the daughter of Gōyinda-poṭṭi, the harlot (*sūḷe*) of Lōkamahā dēvī temple made gifts of *Uttamagōsāsa, aśva-ratha, hasti-ratha* and land to the temple. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, Vol.XI, p.125 and plate).
71	Do. Below the image of Jaṭādhāri Śiva in the niche of the southern wall, facing south in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that Śrī Cheṅgamma got this image made. Do.
72	Do. Pillar in the temple of Saṅga-mēśvara.	....	....	....	Do.	States that three pillars are the gift of Chalabbe, the harlot (*sūḷe*) of Śrī Bijēśvara. Do. (Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. X, p. 170, No. CXIII and plate).
73	Do. Broken pillars lying in front of the same temple. No.1.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the grant of 20 *mattar* of land and 12 *mattar* in the western forest for the *dēvakarmma* of the temple of Aghōraśiva by a person (name lost). Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
74	Do. Do. No.2.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to an allotment of land limited to fifty *nivarttanas* in the settlement of Śrī Raktapura. Do.
75	Do. Do. No.3.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions *Vātāpy-adhishṭhāna.* Do.
76	Do. Do. No.4.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to *kaḍitale.* Do.
77	Do. Do. No. 5.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to the full-moon day. Do.
78	Do. Slab kept in the same temple.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Taila III	Śaka 1084, Subhānu, Jyēshṭha śu. Paurṇṇami, Monday Saṁkrānti, Lunar-eclipse. Irregular.	Do.	Gives the genealogy of the Sinda chief *mahāmaṇḍal-ēśvara* Chāmuṇḍadēvarasa who was governing Kisukāḍu -70, Kaḷavāḍi - 300 and other divisions. And states that his elder queen (*piriyarasi*) Dēmaladēvī and his son Āchidēva who were administering Paṭṭada- kisuvoḷal as *kumāra-vṛitti* restored the gifts which were made by the earlier kings

						by granting 300 *mattar* of land measured by *māṇikēśvarada-kōlu*, to provide for the *aṅga-bhōga* and *raṅga-bhōga* of the god Vijayēśvaradēva, after laving the feet of Sūryābharaṇa-paṇḍitadēva. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
79	Do. Pillar lying in front of Gaḷaganātha temple.	.....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to the killing of an elephant by a certain Daṭṭasamba - paṭṭavardhana. Do.
80	Do. On the front wall of the Pāpanātha temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the construction of the southern portion (of the temple) by Rēvaḍi-ōvajja, who belonged to the Sarvvasiddhi-āchāryyas and was the grandson of Śilemuddara. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. (Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. X, pp, 170-71, No. CXIV and plate).
81	Do. Northern wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records a verse starting with *Bhōbhō purusha-śārddhūla*, etc. Do. (*Ibid.*, p. 171, No. CXV and plate).

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
82	Do. East wall, near a pilaster of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : L. 1. *kambha-kartabiviśāṇa.* L.2. *Lakaṇa.* Do.
83	Do. Same wall, below an image, in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : L. 1. *Śrī Vimalagu-* L. 2. *ṇāchāryyasya.* Do.
	HUNGUND TALUK					
84	**Aihoḷe.**– Slabs kept behind the Archaeological Museum. No.1.	....	....	....	Do.	Praises a certain Keḷamaṛa Kavaḍi as *Kadana-saśāṅkan, mitra-mahānidhi* and *uttama.* In characters of the 8th-9th century A.D.
85	Do. Do. No.2.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions a certain *samaya* (guild) while giving the imprecatory portion. Do.
	DHARWAR DISTRICT NARGUND TALUK					
86	**Vāsanā.**–(locally known as Haḷe-Vāsanā).- Lime stone pillar which is octagonal above and rectangular at the base, lying on a small mound on the bank of the river Malaprabhā.	Sātavāhana	Vāsiṭhīputa Siri Puḷumāvi	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Seems to record the making of the pillar by a carpenter (*vaḍhaki*) for the temple of the great-lord (*mahādēva*) Chaṁḍaśiva. In characters of about the first

						half of the 3rd century A.D. Also mentions in the last line a word *Sarparajanu*, a later addition in 6th century characters. (Published in *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XLI, pp. 154 ff. and plate.).
	GULBARGA DISTRICT JEVARGI TALUK					
87	**Katesangāwan.**– Loose slab kept in an old temple called Māruti Dēwal. Impressions from the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. (Acc. No. 8414).	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Refers to certain Nāgadēva. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
	HASSAN DISTRICT BELUR TALUK					
88	**Bēlūr.**-Stone set up in the *Kaisāle-maṇṭapa* in the Chennakēśava temple.	....	....	Śaka 1547, Krōdhana, Māgha ba.5, Mondya = 1625 A.D., January 17 f.d.t. .83	Do.	States that the *kaisāle* in the temple of Chennarāyasvāmi was the gift of Mūrtiyappa-nāyaka and others, the *ūḷiga* of Kṛishṇappa-nāyaka and Veṅkaṭādri- nāyaka, for the merit of their parents. (*cf. Ep. carn.*, Vol. V, pt. II, B.22).

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT KUMTA TALUK					
89	**Nāgūr.**- Slabs kept in a ruined Gaṇapati temple in the field of Shri Venkatesh Jnangya at Kēdigepāḷu. No. 1 front side.	Kadambas of Hāngal	Śivachitta Vīra Kāvadēva-rasa ruling over Banavāsi	Year 59, Tāraṇa, Kārttika śu. 1, Sunday, eclipse(?)	Kannaḍa	Registers the grant of money accrued from tax-income by the *mānisaprabhas* of the village Nāghūru to gods Vināyakadēva and Vishṇudēva and the same was entrusted to Prakāsa-tīrtha-śrīpāda of Bhōrivāḷaparise. It further records the grant of some land (details given) to gods Śrīrāma, Vināyaka and Vishṇu-dēva by the people of Suraṇā-vūru and 10 *hayive-gadyāṇa* towards the offerings and perpetual lamps to gods Śrīrāma and Sītā-bhagavatī by the king during the eclipse in front of god Mahābaḷadēva. In characters of the 13th century A.D.

90	Do. Do. Backside.	Do.	*Satyapratijña* Kāmāvara (Kāvadēva?)	Bṛihaspati in Mīna, Saturday, Pañchami, Punarvasu-nakshatra	Kannaḍa, Malayāḷam	Damaged. Seems to record grant of some land in the Nāgapura village for the *dēvakārya* by the people of the village. The chief bears the titles *Gōkarṇa-maṇḍalapuravarādhīśvara, Mahābalavaraprasādita Bhūmaṇḍala-gaṇḍaradāvaṇi, kaligaḷaṁkuśa* and *Kādambakulatilaka, etc.* Do.
91	Do. Do. No.2.	Do.	Vīra Kāvadēvarasa	Year 58, Sarvvadhāri, Kārttika śu. Pāḍiva, Sunday	Kannaḍa	Slightly damaged. Seems to record the gift of some money towards the maintenance of perpetual lamps and offerings to gods Vināyaka, Vishṇudēva and Śrīrāma and Sītābhagavatī by the *prabhus* of Nāghūru, who joined together on the occasion of an eclipse for making the above grant which was made over to Prakāsatīrthaśrīpāda, the disciple of Agastyēśvara-śrīpāda of Baurivāḷa-parushe in front of god Mahābaḷadēva at Gōkarṇa. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAICHUR DISTRICT KUSHTAGI TALUK					
92	**Ballōṭgi**.- Stone set up towards the right side of the Hanumān temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the stone was erected by Rāmayya, son of Ke[ñchayya]. In late characters.
93	**Chaḷagēri**.- Slab kept in front of the Lakshmī temple.	Kaḷachurya	Rāyamurāri-Sōvidēva	Śaka 1093 Vikṛita, Puṇṇami, Monday, Lunar eclipse, Kuṁbha saṁkramaṇa = Irregular	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Kannaḍa	Partly wornout. States that Kisukāḍu - 70 was administered by Chāvuṇḍa of Sinda family. It registers the grant of land by Būcha-daṇḍādhipa with the permission of [Vi] kkayya, Lakshmī-dēva-daṇḍanāyaka and others to the deity Lakshmīnārāyaṇa at Chaḷḷagere, for the maintenance of *aṅga-raṅga-bhōg*, lamp, *etc.*
94	**Chandaliṅga** (hamlet of Hanumasāgara).- Stone kept in front of the Yejjana Mahādēviguḍi.	....	....	Śaka 1267 Pārthiva, Paurṇami, Thursday	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Mentions the names of Rāmappa-heggaḍe, Vīrayya-heggaḍe and *heggaḍati* (name not clear) in connection with a gift made. Details are lost.

95	**Gowtagi.**- Stone slab fixed to the left wall of Nāgakannikā temple.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēkamalla (Jayasiṁha II)	Śaka 946 Raktākshi, Uttarāyaṇa saṁkrānti	Do.	Registers the gift of 55 *mattar* of land and *aruvaṇa* of 10 *vīsa* by Padmaladēvī for the food-offerings to the deity Svayaṁbhu-Kalidēva of the village Gōvantige, in the *baḷi* of Karaḍi-Kalma-400.
96	Do. Slab kept to the right wall of the same temple.	Do.	Traiḷōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I)	Śaka 967, Pārthiva, Kārttika, Puṇṇami, Lunar eclipse, Sunday = 1045 A.D., October 28. The week day was Monday.	Do.	Records the gift of 100 *mattar* of land to Chāmuṇḍa-bhaṭṭō-pādhyāya of Gōvantige in Karaḍikallu-300 division in the *kaṁpaṇa* of Eḍedoṟe-2000.
97	**Hesarūr.**- Slab standing behind the house of Virappa Kambar.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla dēva (Vikramā ditya VI)	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 29, Tāraṇa śu.2, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. It recounts the achievements of the king and praises his *okkalugaḷu*, the *aynūru-tantramu ūroḍeyaru* of Manmannakeṟe and *pannirva- svāmigaḷu*. Records the gift of four *mattar* of land to Boppaṇa, son of Bāvirāja for the purpose of *aṁga-bhōga* of the god Āditya-dēva on the day specified and also the gifts made by several persons belonging to different professions including the *seṭṭis*.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
98	**Hiremaṇṇāpura.**- Fragmentary stone standing under a tree in the field of Shivanna Gauda-Kallanna Gauda.	Do.	Jagadēkamalla (Jayasiṁha II ruling from Kollāpura)	[Śaka] 919, Hēma-ḷaṁbi, Kārttika śu. 13.	Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Seems to trace the genealogy of the king and records the grant of black-soil land by the *mahājanas* of Narayaṁgalla.
99	Do. Fragmentary stone set up near the wall of the Durgādēvī temple.	Do.	Āhavamalladēva (Sōmēśvara I)	....	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to register the gift of land after purchase for hundred *gadyāṇa* of gold by Ku[māra]varmmadēva who was administering Eḍedoṟe-2000 to the *500 ūroḍeyas* of Narayaṁgalla on the occasion of *uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.* Other details are lost. In characters of the 11th century A.D.
100	Do. Broken stone lying in the burial ground.	....	....	....	Do.	Beginning is lost. The extant portion of the first part records the remission of taxes (specified). The second part which is a continuation of the first part refers to

						the rule of *mahāsāmanta* Ajavarmmarasa of Kadamba family from Kaḷavāḍi and records the grant of lands in his *svāmya* made free from taxes. Do.
101	**Kushṭagi.**- Broken stone lying in front of the Venkobasetti's house.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 17th century A.D.
102	Do. Stone kept in front of the Nagarēśvara temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to Hiremaṭha of Kushṭugi and a certain Channaya. Do.
103	**Mankelkere.**- Slab lying in the field of Basavayyasvami.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla-dēva (Vikramā-ditya VI)	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 49, Subha-kṛit, Kārttika śu.1, Monday, Solar eclipse. Irregular.	Do.	Records the grant of 3 *mattars* of land for the worship, lamp and offerings to the god Mallēśvara in front of the village Kalkere by Mācha-gāvuṇḍa of Uchchangi. The above gift was entrusted to Saṁkarāsi-paṇḍita. It further records the gift of *kisukāḍu-keyimattar*-1[00] in the south of the village Kabbaḷiyaguṁḍi for the food-offerings to the god by a certain Nāmagā-muṇḍa.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
104	**Medonūr.**- Fragmentary stone lying towards the Eraṇṇakaṭṭe.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to contain a portion of the *praśasti* of the Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa. The date portion is not clear. It refers to a certain Permmāḍi of Mudiyanūr. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
105	Do. Fragmentary stone set up near the Hanumān temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Much damaged. Seems to refer to the gift of 50 *mattar* of black soil land probably measured by a rod called *Ādityadē[vara]-kōlu.* The village Mudiyanūr is mentioned. Other details are lost. Do.
106	**Nowalhaḷḷi**- Slab lying in the field of Erappana-kāgi.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the name of the village Naülahaḷḷi. In late characters.
107	Do. Stone set up in front of the Hanumān temple.	....	....	Kā[rttika] śu.1, Monday	Do.	Do. Refers to an agreement made with the *praje* of Navalahaḷi by *bhaṁḍāri* (name not clear), brother of Mācha. In characters of the 15th century A.D.

108	**Siriguppa.**- *Hero* stone set up to the right of the Hanumān temple.	Chālukyas of Kalyaṇa	[Tribhuvana malla-dēva]	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 34, Vikṛita, Śrāvaṇa śu 5, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the death of *taḷāri* Kālabōva, after rescuing the cattle in a cattle-raid, accompanying Rāchamagāvuṇḍa of Sirigoppa and Chāvagāvuṇḍa of Nīramēlme and gift of land to his son Barmmahalaya.
109	**Yeragēri.**- Sculptured hero-stone kept in front of the Hanumān temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to refer to the setting up of a stone in memory of the deceased named Mēlagiri-gauḍa of Yeragere by Mādapa. In late characters.
	MADHYA PRADESH GUNA DISTRICT ASHOKNAGAR TAHSIL					
110	**Tumain.**– A pillar inside the room of the house of Parbhulal Rajput. Impressions received from the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. Acc. No.8487.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā	The first verse in the *Mālinī* metre is in praise of Murāri (god Vishṇu). The second verse in the *Śārdūlavikrīḍita* mentions Īśvara, son of Deddā and grandson of Haragaṇa of the Prāgvāṭa-kuṭumba and Bhillamāl-ānvaya. Also seems to record that Īśvara constructed a temple for Hari. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	VIDISHA DISTRICT BASODA TAHSIL					
111	**Udaypūr.**– Udayēśvara temple. Inscriptions on the outerwall, basement (*jagatī*). (copied in clock-wise direction starting from the eastern entrance.) No.1.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *gāṁgadēva.* In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
112	Do. No. 2.	...	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Kasē(Kēsa)va.* Do.
113	Do. No. 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vijala.* Do.
114	Do. No. 4.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ja.* Do.
115	Do. No. 5.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dāvata.* Do.
116	Do. No. 6.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Lōkri.* Do.
117	Do. No. 7.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ja.* Do.
118	Do. No. 8.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *ta hanavāla.* Do.
119	Do. No. 9.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mārkru(rkka)ṁḍa.* Do.
120	Do. No. 10.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ravanē.* Do.
121	Do. No. 11.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Chhu.* Do.

122	Do. No. 12.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dāvata.* Do.
123	Do. No. 13.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Muha.* Do.
124	Do. No. 14.	....	....	....	Do.	Illegible. Do.
125	Do. No. 15.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jōṁḍhu.* Do.
126	Do. No. 16.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vijala.* Do.
127	Do. No. 17.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Śrīdēva.* Do.
128	Do. No. 18.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vijala.* Engraved in a reverse way. Do.
129	Do. No. 19.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Pā.* Do. Do.
130	Do. No. 20.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sō[ḍhū].* Do.
131	Do. No. 21.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sōḍhū.* Do.
132	Do. No. 22.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ratanē.* Do.
133	Do. No. 23.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Kanta.* The second letter is engraved in a reverse way. Do.
134	Do. No. 24.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mālīṭhā.* Do.
135	Do. No. 25.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vijala.* Do.
136	Do. No. 26.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Chhulhaṇa.* Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
137	Do. No. 27.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Lī.* Do.
138	Do. No. 28.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vāchha.* Do.
139	Do. No. 29.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dē[lha]ṇa.* Do.
140	Do. No. 30.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jayadēva.* Do.
141	Do. No. 31.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mu[ha]ṇā.* Do.
142	Do. No. 32.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jasa.* Do.
143	Do. No. 33.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Chhilu.* Do.
144	Do. No. 34.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dūlaṇa.* Do.
145	Do. No. 35.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dūlā.* Do.
146	Do. No. 36.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōpatī.* First two letters are engraved in a reverse way. Do.
147	Do. No. 37.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *patī.* Do.
148	Do. No. 38.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōpatī.* Do.
149	Do. No. 39.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mahu.* Do.

150	Do. No. 40.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōpatī.* Second letter is engraved in a reverse style. Do.
151	Do. No. 41.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mahagaṇā...* Do.
152	Do. No. 42.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dēvadhara.* Do.
153	Do. No. 43.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Vā]lhaṇa.* Do.
154	Do. No. 44.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Hi Ṭhā.* Do.
155	Do. No. 45.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Lōku.* Engraved in a reverse style. Do.
156	Do. No. 46.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Lōku.* Do.
157	Do. No. 47.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vāchhā.* Do.
158	Do. No. 48.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Lakshmīdhara.* Do.
159	Do. No. 49.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jaisi(ṁ)gha.* Do.
160	Do. No. 50.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dēvapāla Ṭhā.* Do.
161	Do. No. 51.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Kēsava.* Do.
162	Do. No. 52.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mahīdā.* Do.
163	Do. No. 53.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the *Gardabha* curse in three lines and the figures of the same are engraved below the writing. Do.
164	Do. No. 54.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Bhiva* 4. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
165	Do. No. 55.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jōgaṇaṁda.* Do.
166	Do. No. 56.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dēlhāṇa.* Do.
167	Do. No. 57.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Madhavā.* Do.
168	Do. No. 58.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Idagha.* Do.
169	Do. No. 59.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jasadēva.* Do.
170	Do. No. 60.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ḍulā.* Do.
171	Do. No. 61.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Ma]hila* 4. Do.
172	Do. No. 62.	....	.....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gaṁgēdēva.* Do.
173	Do. No. 63.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mālī Ṭhā.* Do.
174	Do. No. 64.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mahaṇā* 4. Do.
175	Do. Outer wall, on tiers above the basement of the same temple (copied in clockwise direction starting from the eastern entrance). No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhāṁi[gē?].* Do.
176	Do. No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : 3 *Jasa Ṭhāṁ.* Do.

177	. Facing south *pīṭha*. No. 3.	[Paramāra]	Dēvapāladēva	....	Do.	Fragmentary and worn out. Seems to record the performance cf pilgrimage by Gāgadēva accompanied by Gāḍvā when Vimaladēva was the *paṁchakula*. The deity is mentioned as Udalēśvaradēva. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
178	Do. No.4.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Dharaṇi Ṭhā*. In characters of the 13th - 14th Century A.D.
179	Do. No.5.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhā Dōhila*. Do.
180	Do. No.6.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhāṁ Thi*. Do.
181	Do. No.7.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jasa[dha]ra[sē]na*. Do.
182	Do. No.8.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōgē Ṭhāṁ*. Do.
183	Do. No.9.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Saṁ Nikaya*. Do.
184	Do. No.10.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhā Tata ga*. Do.
185	Do. No.11.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Śrī Gōgē Ṭhāṁ*. Do.
186	Do. No.12.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhā ha[radē]*. Do.
187	Do. No.13.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sōmāṁ Ṭhāṁ*. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
188	Do. No.14.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[110 Tītā]*. Do.
189	Do. No.15.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jagā*. Do.
190	Do. No.16.	....	....	....	Do.	Engraved carelessly and damaged. Purpot not clear. Reads : *Lakhamīśrī* in the begenning. In late characters.
191	Do. No.17.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōvinda Ṭhā*. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
192	Do. No.18.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōvi[ṁ]da*. Do.
193	Do. No.19.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Da]ttā Ṭhāṁ*. Do.
194	Do. No.20.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gō gē Ṭhām*. Do.
195	Do. No. 21.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sū Pālā Ṭhā*. Do.
196	Do. No. 22.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhāṁ Śri (Śrī) hara*. Do.
197	Do. No. 23.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Nāyanā ?]visata*. Do.
198	Do. No. 24.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sū Pālā Ṭhā*. Do.

199	Do. No. 25.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṇā hara [Ṭhā].* Do.
200	Do. No. 26.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sū Srī [Ṭhā].* Do.
201	Do. No. 27.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ma[hila]ṇa.* Do.
202	Do. No. 28.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Lava ?] Ṭhā.* Do.
203	Do. No. 29.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Hira [Ṭhā].* Do.
204	Do. No. 30.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *(da) Ṭhā.* Do.
205	Do. No. 31.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhā.* Do.
206	Do. No. 32.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Sū]dēvapāla. Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
207	Do. No. 33.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭha.* Do.
208	Do. No. 34.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gōhara dē.* Do.
209	Do. No. 35.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[La]shmīdha[ra*].* Do.
210	Do. No. 36.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: L.1.*Jasa[de]va.* L.2. *Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
211	Do. No. 37.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Kōḍa] Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
212	Do. No. 38.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasa [dhara]jāsa[na].* Do.
213	Do. No. 39.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhāṁ hivaṁ.* Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks.
214	Do. No. 40.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasa [dha]ra suta .. Ṭhām.* Do.
215	Do. No. 41.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Pallaṇa (?)* . Do.
216	Do. No. 42.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasakata* | *Ṭhāṁ.°* Do.
217	Do. No. 43.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gōviṁda Ṭhāṁ.°* Do.
218	Do. No. 44.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Harapāla Ṭhāṁ.°* Do.
219	Do. No. 45.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sahad[ē]va Dēvadāsa.* Do.
220	Do. No. 46.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhāṁ Aṇaṁ[tta].* Do.
221	Do. No. 47.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dha[raṇi] Ṭhā.* Do.
222	Do. No. 48.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sōmā Ṭhāṁ°.* Do.
223	Do. No. 49.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhā[ṁ] cha.* Do.
224	Do. No. 50.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṇāhara* | *Ṭhā.°* Do.
225	Do. No. 51.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēvadōsa.* Do.

226	Do. No. 52.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mu[da]ṇiā.* Do.
227	Do. No. 53.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1 - *Sudaka..* Line 2 - *Gōlhā chhātra....* Do.
228	Do. No. 54.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhā Jasadhara [chhava ?].* Do.
229	Do. No. 55.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *udai.* Do.
230	Do. No. 56.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhā*⁰... Do.
231	Do. No. 57.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēvadāsa Savadēva.* Do.
232	Do. No. 58.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhā*° *[bha]tītha* |. Do.
233	Do. No. 59.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
234	Do. No. 60.	....	....	....	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *[Chha]na.* In characters of the 13th -14th Century A.D.
235	Do. No. 61.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasadhara chha na.* Do.
236	Do. No. 62.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrīḥ ā* [3]. Do.
237	Do. No. 63.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kali[ā].* Do.
238	Do. No. 64.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasadhara.* Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
239	Do. No. 65.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrīḥ a. 7.* Do.
240	Do. No. 66.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Āsadhara.* Do.
241	Do. No. 67.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jāsi[dā]nā.* Do.
242	Do. No. 68.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vijala ra Ṭhāṁ.*° Do.
243	Do. No. 69.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Asyala.* It is engraved in a reverse style. Do.
244	Do. No. 70.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ra.* Do.
245	Do. No. 71.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrīḥ a* 7. Do.
246	Do. No. 72.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrīḥ aṁ* 5. Do.
247	Do. No. 73.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Chha]nē.* Do.
248	Do. No. 74.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhō[guru].* Do.
249	Do. No. 75.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrīḥ a 7.* Do.
250	Do. No. 76.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Ja]sadēva Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
251	Do. No. 77.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mātiga Thāra* . Do.

252	Do. No. 78.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Rākā.* Do.
253	Do. No. 79.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Chhi [trārā] 7.* Do.
254	Do. No. 80.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gāvāla.* Do.
255	Do. No. 81.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kō[llaṇa ?].* Do.
256	Do. No. 82.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Lāvāja.* Do.
257	Do. No. 83.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sē[ḍhā].* Do.
258	Do. No. 84.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gōvinda.* Do.
259	Do. No. 85.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Ā]sa[la].* Do.
260	Do. No. 86.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kōḍhu.* Do.
261	Do. No. 87.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mōṁmna.* Do.
262	Do. No. 88.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sēḍha.* Do.
263	Do. No. 89.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sarāḍha.* Do.
264	Do. No. 90.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Ṇā]hara.* Do.
265	Do. No. 91.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Tāvuta (?)].* Do.
266	Do. No. 92.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kalīā.* Do.
267	Do. No.93.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[A]sala.* Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
268	Do. No. 94.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sēḍha.* Do.
269	Do. No. 95.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gohara.* Do.
270	Do. No. 96.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mātiga.* Do.
271	Do. No. 97.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mātiga.* Do.
272	Do. No. 98.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : [*Karaji lōḥ*]. Do.
273	Do. No. 99.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhimvā.* Do.
274	Do. No. 100.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Āsā vaṇila Siṭhōti dadhi 6.* Do.
275	Do. No. 101.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kōchhū.* Do.
276	Do. No. 102.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: [*Behahāsia ?*]. Do.
277	Do. No. 103.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sōḍha.* Do.
278	Do. No. 104.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Āsadhara.* Do.
279	Do. No. 105.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Asala.* Do.

280	Do. No. 106.	....	....	Vikrama [1*] 394	Do.	Seems to record the making of an image by a goldsmith named Chhāju of Śrīmāla - Jñāti. Other details are not clear.
281.	Do. No. 107.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kalītti (?).* In characters of the 13th -14th Century A.D.
282	Do. No. 108.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chhanē.* Do.
283	Do. No. 109.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains some signs with numerals starting with No.4 in line 1.
284	Do. No. 110.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1 *Āśa* Line 2. *Vara* . In characters of the 13th - 14th century A.D.
285	Do. No. 111.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *La.* Do.
286	Do. No. 112.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Māvīsa.* Do.
287	Do. No. 113.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1. *ā* Line 2. *Sēdha.* Line 3. *ra.* Do.
288	Do. No. 114.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kōḍhu sēda.* Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
289	Do. No. 115.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kōḍhū.* Do.
290	Do. No. 116.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to contain some letters from top to bottom. Do.
291	Do. No. 117.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhi vā.* Do.
292	Do. No. 118.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhimma.* Do.
293	Do. No. 119.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Asyala.* Do.
294	Do. No. 120.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sēḍha.* Do.
295	Do. No. 121.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vi Su* 203. Do.
296	Do. No. 122.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Asala.* Do.
297	Do. No. 123.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēvadāsa.* Do.
298	Do. No. 124.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *A[yala] Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
299	Do. No. 125.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Māhalaṇa.* Do.
300	Do. No. 126.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: L. 1. *Jasadēva* L. 2. *Thāṁ°* 13 100. Do.
301	Do. No. 127.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Śrīḥ aṁ* [7]. Do.

302	Do. No. 128.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sū* °. Do.
303	Do. No. 129.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhāṁ*°. Do.
304	Do. No. 130.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ja mā*. Do.
305	Do. No. 131.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
306	Do. No. 132.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *Naṁ Chha*. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
307	Do. No. 133.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhā Māni-gata*. Do.
308	Do. No. 134.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ka ja*..... Do.
309	Do. No. 135.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṇōhara*. Do.
310	Do. No. 136.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Māhalaṇa*.. Do.
311	Do. No. 137.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
312	Do. No. 138.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *Kulavaṁta*. In characters of the 13th - 14th century A.D
313	Do. No. 139.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Bhōgu Ṭhāṁ*°. Do.
314	Do. No. 140.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Śrīḥ aṁ* 3 *śa* Do.
315	Do. No. 141.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Jā]vā*. Do.
316	Do. No. 142.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Raghava[ra]*. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
317	Do. No. 143.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[A]sala Ṭhāṁ* . Do.
318	Do. No. 144.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[La]tāna Ṭhā.°* Do.
319	Do. No. 145.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhimu Ṭhā°*. Do.
320	Do. No. 146.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ragha[vara]*. Do.
321	Do. No. 147.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhāḥ*. Do.
322	Do. No. 148.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Hi gān ?]*. Do
323	Do. No. 149.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kalu Rōhatāṇa*. Do.
324	Do. No. 150.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhiṁmvā*. Do.
325	Do. No. 151.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Ṇā]hara Ṭhā*. Do.
326	Do. No. 152.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads [*Śrīḥ*] *ā* 3. Do.
327	Do. No. 153.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: [*Śrī*] 32. Do.
328	Do. No. 154.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
329	Do. No. 155.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *Raghavā*. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
330	Do. No. 156.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: [*Chha*]*na*. Do.

331	Do. No. 157.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Rā[khā]*. Do.
332	Do. No. 158.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṇōhara*. Do.
333	Do. No. 159.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Rā[kvā]*. Do.
334	Do. No. 160.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vijala*. Do.
335	Do. No. 161.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Mahi]la ṇaḥ*. Do.
336	Do. No. 162.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ragha[vara]*. Do.
337	Do. No. 163.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sa ha va*. Do.
338	Do. No. 164.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sādamātī [Ṭhā°]*. Do.
339	Do. No. 165.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Shēṭa*. Do.
340	Do. No. 166.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sēḍha*. Do.
341	Do. No. 167.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sūtradhāra Vālaṇa sava*. Do.
342	Do. No. 168.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Āthala*. (Engraved in reverse style). Do.
343	Do. No. 169.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Hiṁmma*. Do.
344	Do. No. 170.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Aya[la]ya Ṭhāṁ°*. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
345	Do. No. 171.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Sēḍha].*Do.
346	Do. No. 172.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads:*Asala Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
347	Do. No. 173.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṇāhara Ṭhā°*. Do .
348	Do. No. 174.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasadēva Ṭhāṁ°*. Do.
349	Do. No. 175.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : .... *ga Māti Ṇa*.. Do.
350	Do. No. 176.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *hā[va].* Do.
351	Do. No. 177.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *gājā* | *Ṭhā.°* Do.
352	Do. No. 178.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gōviṁda Ṭhāṁ.°* Do.
353	Do. No. 179.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Chha]nē* . Do.
354	Do. No. 180.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Saha[dē]va.* Do.
355	Do. No. 181.	....	....	....	.....	Contains mason's mark.
356	Do. No. 182.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *Vijala.* In characters of the 13th - 14th century A.D.
357	Do. No. 183.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.

358	Do No. 185.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *Yā[ru] Ṭhāṁ°*. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
359	Do . No. 185.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasadhara.* Do.
360	Do. No. 186.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Bhimvē* | *Ṭhāṁ°*. Do.
361	Do. No. 187.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kalio [Ṭhāṁ°]*. Do.
362	Do. No. 188.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhimvā [Thā°.]*. Do.
363	Do. No. 189.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Āsala Ṭhā°*. Do.
364	Do. No. 190.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasadhara [chha]na.* Do.
365	Do. No. 191.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēvadāsa* . Do.
366	Do. No. 192.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
367	Do. No. 193.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *Asala.* In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
368	Do. No. 194.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jasadhara [chha]na.* Do.
369	Do. No. 195.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kōḍhu Ṭhā°*. Do.
370	Do. No. 196.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
371	Do. No. 197.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *Rī Māti Ṭhā.* In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
372	Do. No. 198.	....	....	....	Do	Reads: *Ṭhāṁ°*. Do.
373	Do. No. 199.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
374	Do. No. 200.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *Āsala Ṭhāṁ.* Engraved in a reverse style. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
375	Do. No. 201.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chhi tu* . Do.
376	Do. No. 202.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēvapālaḥ.* Do.
377	Do. No. 203.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Jē]ta[nī]ki.* Do.
378	Do. No. 204.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mā[hi]ṇa Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
379	Do. No. 205.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Chhimatā Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
380	Do. No. 206.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Lashmīdhara Ṭhāṁ.* Do.

381	Do. No. 207.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Lashmīdhara Ṭhāḥ.* Do.
382	Do. No. 208.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gō gē.* Do.
383	Do. No. 209.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sā rai ṇa.* Do.
384	Do. No. 210.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōvinda Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
385	Do. No. 211.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Āsala.* Engraved in a reverse style . Do.
386	Do. No. 212.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Āsala Ṭhāṁ.* The first word engraved in a reverse style. Do.
387	Do. No. 213.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
388	Do. No. 214.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhi Vaṁ Ṭhāṁ.* The letter *Ṭhāṁ* is engraved in a reverse style. Do.
389	Do. No. 215.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
390	Do. No. 216.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kula [dha]ra Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
391	Do. No. 217.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṇidhāta. Ṭhā*⁰. Do.
392	Do. No. 218.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kaliā.* Do.
393	Do. No. 219.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *La[shmīvara].* Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
394	Do No. 220.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dihila.* Do.
395	Do. No. 221.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mahilaṇa.* Do.
396	Do. Inscriptions in the Eastern porch, inner side No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Rājā Dēsikasudēkara.* Do.
397	Do. No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Lakshmīdharagaḥ.* Do.
398	Do. No. 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Contents similar to that of the No.2 above. Do.
399	Do. No. 4.	....	....	....	Do.	Appears to be a pilgrim's record. Do.
400	Do. No. 5.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
401	Do. No. 6.	....	.....	....	Do.	Engraved carlessly. Mentions Vasu, son of Sigharāja in line 2.Do.
402	Do. No. 7.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to state that 134 pilgrims from Ghailpur (village) visited (the temple). It was written by Harīvaṁsu, son of Anaṁghakarī. Do.

403	Do. No. 8.	....	....	Vikrama 1380	Do.	Engraved carelessly. Records the obeisance of a twice-born named Dhruvakēsa, a resident of the place Pausi to the lord Udalēśvara. Mentions some other names like *Ṭhā. Dhamapati* (lines 4-5) *etc.* Date is given in the last line.
404	Do. No. 9.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record some renovation by Rājādēsika and his perpetual obeisance. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
405	Do. No. 10.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions a certain *Ṭhakura* named Halu. Do.
406	Do. No. 11.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gahīla gaṁ.* Do.
407	Do. No. 12.	....	....	....	Do.	Illegible. Do.
408	Do. No. 13.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Kēśava Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
409	Do. No. 14.	....	....	....	Do.	Gives figure 400. Do.
410	Do. No. 15.	....	....	....	Do.	Engraved carelessly. Purport not clear.
411	Do. No. 16.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Mentions Shēmaṁchara, son of a certain Gajēndra in line 1.In line 2 somebody's sons are mentioned. Details are not clear.Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
412	Do. No. 17.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gaṁga Achaladēvī* in the first line. Details not clear. Do.
413	Do. No. 18.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Saṁku.* Do.
414	Do. No. 19.	....	....	....	Do.	States that there was none like *Paṁchakulika* Vūḍadēva in the past nor any one will be like him in future. Do.
415	Do. No. 20.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions a certain person (name not clear) who was a Paramara (Paramāra). In late characters.
416	Do. No. 21.	....	....	Vikrama 15..	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
417	Do. No. 22.	....	....	....	Do.	In line 1 an early Brāhmī letter *yō* followed by a late *yō*, and in second line a letter like *Ṭhāṁ* are engraved. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.

418	Do. No. 23.	....	...	....	Do.	Reads: *Saṁku.* Do.
419	Do. No. 24.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
420	Do. No. 25.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
421	Do. No. 26.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
422	Do. No. 27.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Jasadhavala.* Do
423	Do. No. 28.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Saṁku.* Do.
424	Do. No. 29.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
425	Do. No. 30.	....	....	....	Do.	Engraved in a reverse way the two letters look like *kāla* . Do.
426	Do. No. 31.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1. [*Aṅgana ?*] Line 2. *Ṭhā aṇa* .. Do.
427	Do. No. 32.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ayala Ṭhāṁ°*.. *Ayala* is engraved in the reverse fashion. Do.
428	Do. No. 33.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Vi]jala.* Do.
429	Do. No. 34.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Pā.* Do.
430	Do. No. 35.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Badly damaged. There are traces of three letters.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
431	Do. No. 36.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1. *Mahila* Line 2. *Ṭhāṁ°*. Line 3. *Rāhula.* Engraved upside down. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
432	Do. No. 37.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chāhīla* . Do.
433	Do. No. 38.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1. *Ṭhā°* Line 2. *Māhigaṇa.* Do.
434	Do. No. 39.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vahulādāhaḍa.* Do.
435	Do. No. 40.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*Sālhā Ṭhā.* Do.
436	Do. No. 41.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vālachhī* . Do.
437	Do. No. 42.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mahalā.* Do.
438	Do. No. 43.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Parasura(rā)ma.* Do.
439	Do. No. 44.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gōpati.* Do.
440	Do. No. 45.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Jēchhī*? Do.

441	Do. No. 46.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēvadhara*. Do.
442	Do. No. 47.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhāṁ Jaga[ta ?]*. Do.
443	Do. No. 48.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mādhavā[pu]ta [sya?]*. Do.
444	Do. No. 49.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *data*. Do.
445	Do. No. 50.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of three letters.
446	Do. No. 51.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *Jaṇa(la) biṁdujōgī*. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
447	Do. No. 52.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads:*Sahiṇī[dēvī ?]*. Do.
448	Do. No. 53.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged badly. Purport not clear. Do.
449	Do. No. 54.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to refer to a *Rūpakāra* (sculptor) named *Dhaula*. Do.
450	Do. No. 55.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions a certain person named *Bha'iyyālāla*. In late characters.
451	Do. No. 56.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Prābha(Prabhā)kara*. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
452	Do. No. 57.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Manāchhī.* Do.
453	Do. No. 58.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Maṅgalā* . Do.
454	Do. No. 59.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Kōṁdu.* Do
455	Do. No. 60.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Laharā.* Do.
456	Do. No. 61.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chhu ū.* Do.
457	Do. No. 62.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vika[cha] Ṭhā°.* Do.
458	Do. No. 63.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dhaula Ṭhāṁ.°* Do
459	Do. No. 64.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Rā Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
460	Do. No. 65.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gaṁgādhara Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
461	Do. No. 66.	....	....	....	Do.	Engraved carelessly and damaged. Purport not clear. Do.
462	Do. No. 67.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Kō]vida.* Do.
463	Do. No. 68.	....	....	....	Do.	Engraved carelessly and damaged. Seems to mention a *Dīvāna* in the first line. Do.

464	Do. No. 69.	....	....	Vikrama [1400]	Do.	Mentions an ascetic named Śrī Navaraṁgachaṁdra Jōgi. Contains another inscription to the right of the above No. 463. mentioning the favour of the lord Śiva. Do.
465	Do. No. 70.	....	....	....	Do.	Engraved carelessly. Purport not clear. Do.
466	Do. No. 71.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1. 54 *Tā.* Line 2. 57 86 Line 3. 14 .... Do.
467	Do. No. 72.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vijala.* Do. To the right of this there appears to be some name in late characters.
468	Do. No. 73.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mahigaṇa.* In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
469	Do.No. 74.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record three names. Do.
470	Do. No. 75.	....	....	....	Do.	Engraved carelessly and damaged. Seems to read *Gaṁga* in the first line at the end of which the word *Rāma* is repeated four times. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
471	Do. No. 76.	....	....	i) Vikrama 1638 ii) Vikrama 1645	Do.	States that [the inscription] was written by Kīsunadāsa. Other details are not clear.
472	Do. No. 77.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vijala*. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
473	Do. No. 78.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mahā[phala] Ṭhā°*. Do.
474	Do. No. 79.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ma[hi]lā*. Do.
475	Do. No. 80.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēsala Ṭhāṁ* . Do.
476	Do. No. 81.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Dēvadhara*. Do.
477	Do. No. 82.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chhatasa* (?). Do.
478	Do. No. 83.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Parasura(rā)ma*. Do.
479	Do. No. 84.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chhēpa[ru?]*. Do.
480	Do. No. 85.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mahalā*. Do.
481	Do. No. 86.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.

482	Do. No. 87.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *[Śra?] tanu.* In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
483	Do. No. 88.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
484	Do. No. 89.	....	....	....	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Do. Also reads *[Ayala]* below in a reverse style. In characters of the 14th century A.D.
485	Do. No. 90.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vālī Ṭhāṁ* Do.
486	Do. No. 91.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Do.
487	Do. No. 92.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chha[tā]sā.* Do.
488	Do. No. 93.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhāṁ chā* . Do.
489	Do. No. 94.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Contains the number 10. Do.
490	Do. No. 95.	....	....	....	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : Line 1. *Māhaṇā* Line 2. *Ṭhāṁ.* Do.
491	Do. No. 96.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of three letters and then reads *Chhītu* . Do.
492	Do. No. 97.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Chhu]chhā.* Do.
493	Do. No. 98.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chhītu* . Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
494	Do. No. 99.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
495	Do. No. 100.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of three letters. Do.
496	Do. No. 101.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Do.
497	Do. No. 102.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Line 1. *Dē[dhāṁṭā]* Line 2. *Ṭhāṁ.* This is engraved in the inverted fashion. Do.
498	Do. No. 103.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of three letters. Do.
499	Do. No. 104.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Contains the numeral 10. Do.
500	Do. No. 105.	....	....	....	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *Vijala.* Do.
501	Do. No. 106.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ṭhāṁ° Ma[ha]ṇa.* Do.
502	Do. No. 107.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhāṁ°*. Do.
503	Do. No. 108.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of three letters. Do.

504	Do. No. 109.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of some letters. Do.
505	Do. No. 110.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of some letters. Do.
506	Do. No. 111.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vijala.* Do.
507	Do. No. 112.	.....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads :*Śrī.* Do.
508	Do. No. 113.	.....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Śrī.* Do.
509	Do. No. 114.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads: *[Chhahanṇa].* Do.
510	Do. No. 115.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gōyala.* Do.
511	Do. No. 116.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Chhivi.* Do.
512	Do. No. 117.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*Rāhula.* Do.
513	Do. No. 118.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Gōyala.* Do.
514	Do. No. 119.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*[Chha(ha)ṇā].* Do.
515	Do. No. 120.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*[Rāvā].*Do.
516	Do. No. 121.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*[Sanē].* Do.
517	Do. No. 122.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Chaḍha].* Do.
518	Do. No. 123.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sipāla.* Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
519	Do. No. 124.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : Line 1. *Nā[haṇa].* Line. 2 *Sōmākēṇa.* Do.
520	Do. No. 125.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*[Chhahaṇa].* This word is enrgraved in the reverse fashion. Do.
521	Do. No. 126.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged badly. Contaains traces of some letters. In late characters.
522	Do. No. 127.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : Line 1. *Rā[haṇa].* Line 2.*Sōmākēṇa dra* 2 ll *dra* 3 ll 3. In characters of about the 14th century. A.D.
523	Do. No. 128.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*[Vāchhā].* Do.
524	Do. No. 129.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sa[ha]dē[va].* Do.
525	Do. No. 130.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *[Chhuṇva].* Do.
526	Do. No. 131.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads :*Śrī.* Do.

527	Do. No. 132.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of some letters in two lines. Do.
528	Do. No. 133.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Śrī*. Do.
529	Do. No. 134.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Ṭhā.°* Do.
530	Do. No. 135.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : Do. Do.
531	Do. No. 136.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
532	Do. No. 137.	....	....	....	.....	Do.
533	Do. No. 138.	.....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *[Ṇōhara]*. In Characters of about the 14th century A.D.
534	Do. No. 139.	....	....	....	.....	Contains mason's mark.
535	Do. No. 140.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Reads : *Sēḍha*. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
536	Do. No. 141.	....	....	....	....	Contains mason's mark.
537	Do. No. 142.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *Saṁku*. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
538	Do. No. 143.	....	....	....	.....	Contains mason's mark.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
539	Do. No. 144.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Reads :*[Sāka]*. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
540	Do. No. 145.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : Line 1. *Jasava[ṁtā]dēvāṇada.* Line 2. *gaṁ.* The word *gaṁ* is engraved in the inverted fashion. Do.
541	Do. No. 146.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Saṁku.* Do.
542	Do. No. 147.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : Do. Do.
543	Do. No. 148.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains traces of two letters. Do.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT SIRONJ TAHSIL					
544	**Pardha.**- Stone slab built into the left side wall of the entrance of the step-well. Impressions received from the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian inscriptions, Nagpur. (Acc.No.8507).	Mughal	Aurangazeb	Vikrama 1723, Bhādrapada ba. 12, Friday, Pushya-nakshatra =1666 A.D., September 14, f.d.t. .67	Do.	Damaged. Appears to record the construction of the step-well. Refers to the *parganā* of Sīrōja (*i.e.*, Sirōnj) and *Sarakāra* of Chandērī in line 3. Details are not clear.

	VIDISHA TAHSIL					
545	**Ahmadpūr.**- A satī-stone fixed in a field belonging to Śrī Lāljī Patel.	Do.	Shāh Jahān	Vikrama 1698, [Pushya śu ?] 3, Sunday Irregular	Do.	Records the performance of *satī* at Ahīmanapura (*i.e.*, Ahmadpūr) by a lady Svatari (Sāvitri), wife of Chatura, son of Savi.
546	Do.- Another satī-stone found in the same field.	Do.	Aurangzeb	Vikrama 1721, (current) Pushya śu. 15, Saturday = 1664 A.D., January 2, f.d.t. .11	Do.	Records the performance of *satī*. Details not clear. Mentions the Paṭēl of Ahīmanapura.
547	**Bilōri.**- Hero-stone on the *Jagalī* of a house belonging to Shri Jñānaprasādjī.	....	....	Vikrama 1540, Āsvayuja śu. 8, Monday =1484 A.D., September 27, f.d.t. .18	Do.	Engraved carelessly. Seems to record the death of a hero. Details not clear. Mentions Bilaurī the find-spot of the inscription in line 4. Appears to mention the names of some masons like Karamu, Vasu, *etc.*
548	**Gyāraspūr.**- Stone slab preserved in the local Museum.	....	*Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārāja* Mahala[ṇa]dēva	Vikrama 1358, Kārttika ba. 5 (?) Saturday= 1302 A.D., November 10, f.d.t. .13	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to a *mahāpradhāna* (name lost).

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
549	Vidiśā.- A stone slab fixed in a niche of the *garbhagṛiha* of *Samavasaraṇa* of Śītalanātha in Baḍā Digambara Jain mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1759, Vaiśākha śu.10, Saturday= 1702 A.D., April 25, f.d.t. .20	Do.	Records the construction of a *chaityālaya* by *paṇḍita* Bhāgīrathi, son of *Brahmaśrī* Śāntidāsa. He is referred to as the disciple of *Bha*⁰ Surēndra-kīrtidēva the disciple of *Bha*⁰ Śrī Sakalakīrttidēva, the disciple of *Bha*⁰ Śrī Pa(Prē)makīrttidēva, the disciple of *Bha*⁰ Dharma-kīrttidēva of Kuṁdakuṁd-ānvaya, Sarasvatī gachchha, Balātkāra-gaṇa and Mūla-saṁgha.
550	Do.- Another stone slab fixed in a niche of the same *Samavasaraṇa*.	....	....	Do.	Sanskrit, and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Illegible. Seems to refer to the names of some persons. It gives the names of Jaina pontiffs as given in the above record.
551	Do.- One of the tower like objects on the backside of the Vijayamaṇḍal.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Reads: *Vinayapāla saṁ Karayōha* 3. In late characters.

	MAHARASHTRA DHULIA DISTRICT DHULIA TALUK					
552	**Dhuliā.**- Leg of an image of a Jaina - tīrthaṅkara in the Rājwāḍē Samshodan Mandala. Impression received from Superintending Epigraphist, Arabic and Persian Branch, Nagpur, (Acc. No. 4819).	....	....	[Vikrama] 1093	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	This record in *Sragdharā* metre states that Śamva-sādhu, disciple of Pradyumna-sūri together with the guild (*gōshṭhī*) caused an image of Chaṁdraprabha to be made for (attaining) emancipation and fulfilment of his vow. It is stated in the following verse that the same was consecrated by Vīrabhadra-sūri on the date given. Also records the obeisance of Sōhala. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
553	Do.- A canon in the same place. Do. (Acc. No. 8418).	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *Udājī Pavāra.* In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
	PARBHANI DISTRICT BASMATH TALUK					
554	**Bāsmath.**- A loose square slab kept in the compound of the Office of the Nagar Parishad. Do. (Acc.No.8524).	....	....	....	Do.	Begins with an obeisance. Refers to a certain Vadīdhanta in line 25. Purport not clear. In late characters.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN JALORE DISTRICT BHINMAL TAHSIL					
555	**Bhīnmāl.**- A boulder at Gōlanī Nādā. Do. (Acc. No.8299).	....	....	Vikrama 1186, Āshāḍha śu.15, Monday = 1130 A.D., June 23	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Worn out. (*cf. PRAS* W.C., 1907-08, p.38).
	JALOR TAHSIL					
556	**Jālōr.**- Stone slab near Sursingh Chhatri, outside the town. Do. (Acc. No.8305).	....	....	Vikrama 1857 Vaiśākha ba. 1, Monday = 1801 A.D., March 30 f.d.t. .15	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the demise of Bhāṭī Suratavipajā, whereupon Bhāṭī [Padama]sīghajī seems to have done something (details not clear). Ends with an imprecation against Hindu and Muslim violaters.

557	Do.- Stone pillar in the same place. Do. (Acc.No.8304).	....	....	1) Vikrama 1858 Vaiśākha ba. 1, Monday = 1802 A.D., May 17, f.d.t. .53 2) Vikrama1859 Pausha ba.3, Wednesday= 1803 A.D., January 12, But the *tithi* ended on the previous day	Do.	Mentions *Bhāṭī* [Dhara]ma-sīghajī and *Bhāṭī* Suratasīghajī Śakatāvata as two brothers who probably died in a fight at Jōdhpur, on the first date. The construction of their memorial was completed on the second date.
558	Do.- Inner face of the eastern wall of Tāj Bāori. Do. (Acc.No. 8302).	....	....	Vikrama [18]29, Māgha śu. 10, Wednesday. Irregular	Do.	Engraved indifferently. Records the construction of the step-well by Tājashāna and its renovation, in course of time, probably by local people including Pratāpachandra, *etc.*, at a cost of Rs. 500/-.
	SANCHORE TAHSIL					
559	**Sāñchōre.**– Loose marble slab at the Mahādēva temple at Rabāriōn-kā-gōl. Do. (Acc.No.8307).	Rāṭhōḍ of Jōdhpūr	*Mahārāja-* Sīradārasighajī	Vikrama 1956, Chaitra ba.1, [Friday]. Irregular	Do.	Refers to the prince Sumēra-siṁhajī. Seems to record some construction, the details of which are not clear.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	JODHPUR DISTRICT BILARA TAHSIL					
560	Bilārā.- Above the northern arch of the main *chhatrī* overlooking the tank at Banganga, on the inner side. Do. (Acc. No. 8308).	Do.	*Mahārāja* Jasavantasīghajī	1) Vikrama 1694, Vaiśākha śu.3 2)Vikrama1695, Phālguṇa ba. 1, Thursday= 1639 A.D., February 7 f.d.t. .89 3)Vikrama1696, Āshāḍha śu. 9	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Appears to record the construction of a *chhatrī* on the first date by Chōdharī Lishamīdāsajī at the cost of Rs.1501. Another *chhatrī* also is said to have been completed on the second date by Chōdharī Go'idajī (Gōvindajī) and others at the cost of Rs.2501. The *sūtradhāra sīlāvaṭa* Lākama mentioned here is, obviously, connected with the above constructions. This record was written (engraved) on the third date.

	TAMIL NADU NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT ARKONAM TALUK					
561	**Nemali.**- Punnāgīśvara temple, outer *prākāra*, south wall.	Vijaya-nagara	Hariyaṇṇa-uḍaiyar	Śaka 1309	Tamil	Ends built in. Seems to record the gift of some taxes like *nūlāyam* on weavers for maintaining a lamp to the deity Punitavanam-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār of Neṉmali. Mentions Rājagurukkaḷ of... pura-paṟṟu.
562	Do.- Do.	Do.	Dēvarāya II	Śaka 1349, Plavaṅga, Vṛiśchika śu. 6, Monday, Aviṭṭam = 1427 A.D., November 24	Do.	Records an order *(rāyasam)* of the king issued to the Śiva-stānam and Vishṇu-stānam of Kāñchī, Tirukkāḷatti, Tiruvoṟṟiyūr, Tiruvālaṅgāḍu, Tiruppālaivaṉam and other temples, granting the abolition of *vibūtikāṇikkai* and the allocation of levies like *adi-kāri-jōḍi, mugam-pārvai, veṭṭikaṭṭāyam, ariśikāṇam, etc.*, to provide for the *mahāpūjai, tiruppaṇi* and monthly and daily festivals to the god, Punitavaṉam-uḍaiya nāyaṉār of Neṉmali the eastern portion of Puṉṉai *alias* Para-kulāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Chōḷēndraśiṅgapura-paṟṟu

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
						of Valla-nāḍu, a sub-division of Dāmaṟ-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam. The *rāyasam* was issued through the officials Variyappa-deṇṇāyakkar and Bhikshāvṛitti-ayagaḷ.
563	Do.- Do.	Do.	Prauḍhadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1370 Vibhava, Mīna ba.13	Do.	States that on account of the default in the payment of taxes by *kaikōḷars* and others and consequent upon the desertion of the village by the tenants, the conduct of worship and festivals to the deity Neṉmali-nāyanār had come to a stand still. This brought about the shortage of persons to render the services of the deity bearers (*śīpādantāṅguvār*) on the festival occasions. It also states that subsequently the *tāṉattār* of Neṉmali temple, ordered to grant ten *poṉ* from

						the month of Kārttigai in the year Prabhava from out of 20 *poṉ* to the *śrīkāryam*, to levy the balance of ten *poṉ* as *śōḍikāṇikkai* to be collected from the *kaikkōḷas* and to restore the worship to the deity.
	CHEYYAR TALUK					
564	**Brahmadēśam.**- Chandramauḷīśvara temple, central shrine, south wall.	Chōḷa	Madiraikoṇḍa-Kōpparakēsari (Parāntaka I)	....	Do.	Records the gift of land made after purchase for the *śrībali* offerings to the deity Śrī Pōndaip-perumānaḍigaḷ of Pōndai. In characters of about the 10th century A.D. The first half of each line was noticed in *A.R.Ep.*, 1915 under No.B 233.
565	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Records an undertaking given by the *gaṇapperumakkaḷ* of the Śrīkōyil of [Rājama*]lla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to maintain a perpetual lamp in the temple, out of the interest accrued from the endowment of 70 *kaḷañju* of gold made by the Āṟṟuḷāṉ of Iḷḷaṅgāḍu in Veṇkuṉṟak-kōṭṭam. A portion was noticed in *AREp.*, 1915 under No. B 234.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
566	Do. Do.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	Regnal year 1[0]	Do.	Seems to register the gift of gold for the maintenance of a perpetual lamp to the deity of Pōndai by the Aṅgāḍisarvva-kratukkaḷ of the village. Pōndai is said to have been included in Rājamalla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. In characters of the 11th century. The first halves of the first two lines were reported under No. B 240 of *AREp.*, 1915.
567	Do. Do.	Do.	Pārthivēndra-varman	Regnal year 13	Do.	Incomplete. Records the gift of 15 *kaḷañju* of gold weighed by *dhanmakkaṭṭaḷai-kal* by Kambanśēvan, son of Tiruvēgambach-cheṭṭi for the maintenance of a prepetual lamp to the deity Pōndaiperumāḷ of Rājamalla-chaturvēdi maṅgalam in Tiruvēgambapuram,

					a sub division of Dāmar kōṭṭam. The *sabhai* received the endowment and undertook to maintain the lamp. It further records an agreement made by *ērivāriya- pperumakkaḷ* (lake committee) with the *sabhai* (village assembly) for the daily supply of oil, as the former had received the gold from the donee and utilized it for the reinforcement of the embankment of the lake with stone. The *śraddhāmattras* (temple officials) were to give two *kāṇam* daily in case of default by the *ērivāriyam*. In characters of about the 10th century A.D. The first half of the record was reported under No. B 242 of *AREp.*, 1915.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
568	Do. Do. North wall.	Do.	Rājēndra I	Regnal year 3	Do.	Records the gift of 90 sheep for maintaining a perpetual lamp to the deity Pōndai-mahādēva of the village by Niyamaṅkiḻāṉ Araṅgan Pōḻandai, a *veḷḷāḷa* of Karaikkōṭṭu-brahmadēyam *alias* Parākrama-śōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Dāmar-kōṭṭam, a sub- division of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻamaṇḍalam. The shepherd who received the sheep (*maṉṟāḍi*) Amarāyan Araṇili *alias* Tiruppōndai had agreed to measure ghee for burning the perpetual lamp to the deity under the supervision of the members of *kaḍai-kkāṇu gaṇavāriya-peru-makkaḷ*. In characters of the 11th century A.D.

569	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal Year [5] and 250th day	Do.	The *praśasti* portion beginning with *Tirumaṉṉivaḷara etc.*, is damaged. Records the gift of gold for food offerings during the early morning service (*śirukālaipaḍi*) to the deity Pōndai Ā[ḷuḍaiyār] in Karaikkōṭṭu-brahmadēyam *alias* Parākramaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Dāmar-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam, probably by the queen. The *śrīkāryam śeyyum perumakkaḷ* got the endowment of gold deposited in the temple treasury and undertook to carry out the endowment. Trairājya-Ghaṭikā-madhysthan Vēṅgaḍavan Tiruvikkiraman *alias* Ēḻāyiravan figures as a signatory. Do.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	VANIYAMBADI TALUK					
570	**Vāṇiyambāḍi.**- Aḷagapperumāḷ temple, south wall.	Vijaya-nagara	Sadāśivarāya	Śaka 1468 Parābhava, Chittirai, śu. 12	Do.	Records the gift of lands for the conduct of *aṅga-raṅga-vaibhōga* and festivals in the temple of Aḷagapperumāḷ of Tirumaliruñjōlai in Vāṇiyaṉpaḍi *alias* Madurāntaka-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam by *mahāmaṇḍal-ēśvara* Nandyāladēva-mahā-rāya, for the merit of the king.
571	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1470 Kīlaka, Āvaṇi dvādaśi day	Do.	Records the gift of the village Iḷaiyānagar in the Tiruppaiṟṟūr -sīma, along with its income by Narasiṅgayyan, son of Nāraṇadāsan, to the deity Aḷagapperumāḷ of Tirumali-ruñjōlai, for the merit of the king.

572	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the settlement of some dispute over the sharing of lake water probably by the village assembly of Vāṉiyambāḍi *alias* Uttamaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Also seems to record the gift of 72 *kuḻi* of land and mentions the temple of the deity Nṛitta-Kuārīśvaram-uḍaiya-nāyanār. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT DEVAKOTTAI TALUK					
573	**Uñjaṉai.**- Chokkanātha temple, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Chaḍaiyavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya II	Regnal year 6, Puraṭṭāśi	Do.	Refers to the order *(ōlai)* of Kāṅgēyaṉ and registers the grant of land called *Aiṉṉūṟṟuvaṉ* irrigated by the Uñjēṉaipperiyakuḷam and its *ūruṇi* (tank) to Aṉṉaṉ Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāḷ by the *tāṉattār*, for the purpose of food offerings to the deity Māḷavachchakravarttīśvaram-uḍaiyanāyaṉār of Uñjēṉai. The gift was made as *kāṇi* after

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
						exempting the income from all dues (specified). The names of signatories include Kaṇḍaṉ Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Kāṅga-yaṉ and others. In characters of the 13th century A.D.
	SIVAGANGA TALUK					
574	Mallal.- On a stone lying in front of the Nāchchiyār Ammaṉ temple.	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga	Regnal year 11	Do.	Records the grant of land to Kaḷḷiviḷāgam-uḍaiyāḷ in memory of Ambalakkūttāṉ who sacrified his head (*tūṅgu-talai*) for curing the disease of Vīman Udāraṉ *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-mūvaraiyan. In characters of the 11th century A.D. (Published in *JESI.*, Vol. IX, pp. 29 ff.).

575	**Muḍikaṇḍam.**- On a loose stone lying in a field.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to refer to Aṇukkaṉ Āḷavandāṉ *alias* Kaḷavaḻināṭṭu-chakkravarttigaḷ of [Vāḍamaḍigai] *alias* Muḍigoṇḍapāṇḍipuram and to the *aṟupattu-nālu-nilai-nāṭṭavar* (the body of 64 *nāḍus*) of the Kaḷavaḻi-nāḍu. In characters of about the 13th century.
576	Do. On a slab lying in the Sundaravalli Ammaṉ temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the *balipīṭha* (*belippīḍam*) of the temple of Sundara-ammai was the gift of Pūvaṉ Iraṭṭaippiḷḷai. Do.
577	**Nāṭṭarasaṉkōṭṭai.**- Karikāla chōḷeśvara temple, eastern wall.	Pāṇḍya	Vikramapāṇḍya	Regnal Year 12	Do.	Mentions Niyamaṅkuḍaiyāṉ, Kūttaṉ Kaṇṇa[ṉ] and certain types of lands. Do.
578	Do. Do.	Do.	[Māṟavarmaṉ Vikramapāṇḍya]	....	Do.	In three fragments. The first piece seems to refer to an order for the remission of taxes and the signatory Nārāyaṇamūvēndevēḷān. The second piece mentions Kaḷavaḻināḍu and the gift of land for the conduct of festivals. The third piece refers to the order of the king exempting

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
						tax on *kārāṇmai* lands and to the food offerings made to the deity (name lost). Mentions the measuring rod called *kaḍamai-iṟukkumkōl.* Do.
579	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	In two fragments. The first one refers to the revenue accounts officer [*puravarit*]-tiṉaikkaḷa-nāyagam* probably named Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷaṉ Sōmaṉ and the division Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu. The second piece refers to the tax terms such as *kaḍamai, antarāyam, etc.* In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
580	Do. Do. West wall.	Pāṇḍya	Tribhuvanachcha-kravarti Sundara-pāṇḍya	Regnal year 7	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the sale of some land. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.

581	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the different types of lands and their measurements. Details are lost. Do.
582	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions a portion of the *praśasti*, probably of a Pāṇḍya king and the taxes to be collected on the old *dēvadāna-iraiyili* lands of the temple of Tiruchiṉai-muḍaiyamādēva. Do.
583	Do. Do. Left wall (inside).	Pāṇḍya	Māravarmaṉ	Regnal year 7	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Mentions the *māhēśvaras* and *dēvakaṉmi*. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
	RASIPURAM TALUK					
584	**Kōnērippaṭṭi.**- Stone preserved near the Māriyammaṉ temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Refers to Kēraḷa. Purport not clear. In late characters.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
585	**Kuchchikkāḍu.**- On a natural rock in the field to the south of the village.	Nāyakas of Madurai	Viśvanāthanāyakkar Tirumalaināyakkar	Śaka 1562, Vikrama, Āvaṇi śu. 13, Thursday= 1640 A.D., August 20 (The *tithi* ended on the previous day)	Do.	Records the endowment of land to provide for a lamp, food offerings, sacred bath and flower offerings to the deity Chokkanāthasvāmi by Nallathambi kavuṇḍar. The gift was to be maintained by *Kōnēri[ya]ppaṇ*. Refers to the rule of Veṅkaṭapatidēvamahārāya of Peruṅkoṇḍai (Penugoṇḍa).
586	**Masakkāḷippaṭṭi.**- Stone preserved in the Cheṭṭikāḍu.	Rulers of Koṅgu	Vikramachōḷa	Regnal year [7]	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record the installation of a *śivaliṅga* by three persons (names not clear). In characters of the 11th-12th century A.D.

587	**Rāśīpuram.**- On a pillar in the *Kōṭṭai-vāśal.*	Nāyakas of Madurai	Chokkanātha-nāyaka	Śaka[1]591, Virōdhi, Mēsha śu. 13, Tuesday. Irregular	Do.	In two pieces. One seems to refer to the construction of the fort by Vīrarāgavayya in the year Raudri. The other piece mentions Kollimalai, situated to the east of Irāśi-puram included in Śurattūr bound by Muḷvāy.
588	**Vaḍugam.**- Chelliammaṉ temple, left of entrance.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record that the doorjambs(*tirunilai-kāl*) are the gift of one Kaḷattuḍaiyāṉ Periyāṉ Vāmān. Also registers the obeisance of Āḷagichchi. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
	SALEM DISTRICT SALEM TALUK					
589	**Salem.**- Pillar stone preserved in the Government Museum. Findspot: Nattamēḍu, Tiruchchengodu Taluk, Salem District. Museum No. 60/81.	Rulers of Koṅgu	Rājēndrachōḷa	Regnal Year 5	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of income from taxes on lands to provide for the various offerings to the deity in the Vishṇu temple in a *brahmadēya* village in Muṉaivallavarai-nāḍu in Vīra-śōḻa-maṇḍalam. In characters of the 12th century A.D.

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH BANDA DISTRICT NARAINI TAHSIL					
590	**Kālañjar.**- Fragment of a big black stone kept in the sculpture-shed in the fort (Reg. No. 580).	Chandēlla	Paramardi	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Contains a portion of a *praśasti.* In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
	HAMIRPUR DISTRICT MAHOBA TAHSIL					
591	**Salāṭa.**- Pedestal of a broken image of a *tīrthaṅkara* lying in a field opposite to a dilapidated temple near the village.	Do.	Madanavarman	Vikrama 1210, Āshāḍha śu.2, Monday = 1154 A.D., June 14	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance to Rishabhanātha of Pālhaṇa, Tālhaṇa, Gālhaṇa and Sūlhaṇa, sons of *ṭhakura* Ābhaṭa, brother of *Sādhu* Salashū, both the brothers being the sons of *Sādhu* Śrīvali of the family of Laṁbakaṁchuka and belonged to Maṁḍillapura. Dharaṇīdhara and Kākū are mentioned as the sculptors (*rūpakāra*), obviously of the image.

592	Do. Right side of the entrance to the *garbhagṛiha* of a dilapidated temple near the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Mentions a certain Vikramasīha. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
593	**Baghārī**.- Pedestal of a broken image kept in front of the house of Ramadhara, son of Margi.	....	....	Vikrama 1230 (*vyōma-pāvaka sūrya*)	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to state that Sallakshaṇa caused the image in question to be made.
594	**Kiḍāri**.- Stone slab standing in the field of Shri Sumera near the village.	....	....	Vikrama 1412, Āsvina śu.15, Monday= 1355 A.D., September 21 (f.d.t. .15)	Do.	Seems to refer to the performance of *satī* by a certain lady (name not clear).

B.– Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
595	Mahōbā.- Pedestal of a broken image of a seated *tīrthaṅkara*, kept in the compound of the Municipal Office.	Chandēlla	Madanavarman	Vikrama 1215, Pausha śu.10, Thursday, Rōhiṇī-naksha-tra = 1159 A.D., January 1, (f.d.n. .50)	Do.	Records the making of an image of Nēmīśvara and the perpetual obeisance of the members of the Grahapati family. Also records the perpetual obeisance of the five sons *viz.*, *Sādhu* Sāḍhē, *Sādhu* Sīlē, *Sādhu* Śāṁti, Sōmē and Lālē, sons of *Sādhu* Vāvī of the same family, to the deity Nēmīśvara. It also states that an auspicious image of Nēmīśvara was caused to be made by the illustrious and pious Jīhūla, son of Śāṁtināṭha, who enhanced the family and who was born after the honourable *Sādhu* Vāvī of the Grahapati family. (Published in *Svasti Śrī*, pp.138-39, 1984, New Delhi).

596	Do. Rock facing east on the Western bank of the Madanasāgar lake.	Do.	Vīravarmman	....	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to a minister (*maṁtri*), a chief (*raūta*) and an officer (*nāyaka*). In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
597	Do. Pedestal of a standing Jaina image on a *sarvatōbhadra* pillar kept in the compound of Sub-divisional Magistrate's residence.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of Gēlha, son of *Sādhu* Subhachaṁdra of the Laṁbakaṁchuka family. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
598	Do. Pedestal of a broken panel of Jaina figures, kept in the same compound.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions *Sādhu* Nōlhaṇa and his sons Maṇī, Tātu and Alhaṇa. Do.
599	Do. A miniature temple kept on the northern bank (opposite the Khakḍāmaṭh) of the Madanasāgar lake.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Reads : *Ayāḍhē*. Do.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH HYDERABAD DISTRICT HYDERABAD TALUK					
1	**Dargāh.**- Headstone of a grave in the compound of the *Dargāh* of Ḥusain Shāh Walī.	....	....	A.H.1208 (& 5 chronograms) = 1793 A.D., August 9 - 1794 A.D. July 28	Persian verse & prose, Naskh	Records the death and construction of the tomb of Karīmu'd-Dīn (son of) Muḥammad Khān, the *Qāḍī* of the fort of Muḥammadnagar (i.e. Golkonḍa) on the given date.
2	**Hyderābād.**- Bridge called Pul Muslim Jang. Two slabs fixed at the southern end of the western railing. No.1.	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Maḥbūb Ālī Khān (Āṣaf Jāh IV)	1) A.H. 1311, Dhī'l-Ḥijja 19 = 1894 A.D., June 23 2) A.H.1318, Shawwāl 21 = 1901 A.D., February 11	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the construction of the bridge was commenced on the first date and it was completed on the second date by Ghālibu'l Mulk Ghālib Jang by the grace of God. Inscribed by Muḥammad 'Imādu'd-Dīn.

3	No.2.	Do.	Do.	A.H. 1318 (& chronogram) = 1900 A.D., May 1-1901 A.D., April 19	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a bridge on Mūsī river by Nawwāb Ghālibu'l-Mulk. Composed by Qāni and written by Sayyid 'Abdu'l- Qādir, the secretary (*Mu'tamid*) of the Nawwāb. Engraved by 'Imād Amrohvī (same as in No.2 above).
	SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT SRIKAKULAM TALUK					
4	**Kaliṅgapaṭṇam.**-Dargāh of Shāh Madanī. Slab above the eastern door of the tomb.	....	....	1) A.H.1029 (words)=1619 A.D., November 28 - 1620.A.D., November 15 2) A.H.1038, Ramaḍān 27 (words) = 1629 A.D., May 10	Persian, Naskh	Records that the magnificent tomb was constructed by Muḥammad Qāsim son of Muḥammad Ḥusain on the second date at the instance of Mīr Sayyid Muḥammad Muṣṭafā Khān. The first date is probably that of the death of a person who lies buried in the tomb. *Cf. A.R.South Ind. Ep.* 1934-35, Appendix B.No.363.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
5	Two loose slabs near the flag-staff in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains a couplet likening (the four companions of the Prophet) Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthmān and 'Alī to Lamp, Mosque, *Miḥrāb* and Pulpit. In characters of about the 18th century.
6	Headstone of a grave to the right of the main entrance of the above Dargāh.	....	....	A.H.1097(?) Ramaḍān 28 = 1686 A.D., August 8	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	States that this is the grave of Muḥammad Khān who died on the given date.
7	**Śrīkākuḷam.** - Headstone of a grave in the graveyard called Jāmi' Masjidwālā Qabrastān.	....	....	Muḥarram 8	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of Muḥammad 'Uthmān. In characters of about the 17th century.
8	Headstone of another grave to the right of the main entrance.	....	....	A.H.1092, Rajab 5, Night of Monday = 1681 A.D., July 11	Arabic, Naskh	States that this is the grave of Kāmrān Baig Tabrīzī (i.e of Tabriz in Iran) who died on the given date.
9	Top of the sarcophagus of a grave to the left of the main entrance.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*). Also mentions Yūsuf, evidently the composer. In characters of about the 17th century.

10	Slab lying loose in the compound of the Dargāh of Raushan Shāh Walī in Chowk Maḥalla.	....	....	1) A.H.(...), Dhū'l-Qa'da 5 2) A.H.(..)63	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records that the construction of a tomb of a person (name lost) who died on the first date, was built on the second date. The deceased is mentioned as brave and (generous like) Ḥātim. In characters of about the 19th century.
11	Ruined mosque in Ilisipuram. Three slabs in the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1080 = 1669 A.D., May 22 - 1670 A.D., May 10	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (Shiite *Durūd*).
12	Three pieces of a slab lying loose in the Dargāh of Bande Shāh Walī in Prakasham Colony.	....	....	A.H.1077= 1666 A.D., June 24 - 1667 A.D., June 12	Do.	Do. Mentions Yūsuf, probably as the composer (see No.9 above).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	VISHAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT VISHAKHAPATNAM TALUK					
13	**Viśākhapaṭnam.** - Graveyard of Shāh Isḥāq Madanī. Slab in the wall to the left of the main entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1205, Rajab 29 = 1791 A.D., April 3	Do.	Records the death of Shaikh 'Ālam.
14	Dargāh of Madanī Shāh Walī in Gājuwākā. Headstone of a grave near the Dargāh.	....	....	A.H.12(66), Muḥarram 1 = 1849 A.D., November 17	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Shaikh Muḥammad Raḥmān, *Kotwāl* of the 29th *Palṭan* (i.e Platoon).
	VIZIANAGARAM DISTRICT VIZIANAGARAM TALUK					
15	**Vizianagaram.**- Mosque called Chhoṭī Masjid near Panj - Shāh Qabrastān in Maḥalla Ābād. Headstones of graves in the compound. No.1.	....	....	A.H.1246 (& chronogram), Rabī' I, 13, evening of Thursday = 1830 A.D., September 1	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Maulavī Ramaḍānu'llāh.
16	No.2.	....	....	A.H.1296, Muḥarram 16, night of Friday = 1879 A.D., January 10	Perian, Naskh	Records the death of Ḥājī Sayyid Ḥusain Khurāsānī(i.e. of Khurāsān in Irān).

17	Slab on the top of the above grave.	....	....	Do.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq	Same as in No.16 above . The deceased is further described as a merchant and son of Āqā Sayyid Muḥammad Khurāsānī.
18	Headstones of other graves in the same place. No.3.	....	....	A.H. 1236 = 1820 A.D., October 9 - 1821 A.D., September 27	Persian, Naskh	Mentions the deceased Ḥusain Bakhsh.
19	No.4.	....	....	A.H.1281 (& chronogram) = 1864 A.D., June 6 - 1865 A.D. May 26	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of a person whose name reads like Muḥammad La'l.
20	Jāmi' Masjid. Slab in the eastern wall of the prayer hall. Outer side.	Mahārājās of Vizianagaram	[Mahārāja Nārāyan Bābu]	1) A.H. 1242 (& chronogram)= 1826 A.D., August 5 - 1827 A.D., July 24	Do.	States that a mosque was constructed by Muḥammad 'Alī Ḥājī at the order of Mahārāj (name not given) of

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
				2) A.H.1323(& chronograms)= 1905 A.D., March 8 - 1906 A.D, February 24		high titles. The reconstruction of the mosque took place on the second date. '
	BIHAR MONGHYR DISTRICT MONGHYR SUB-DIVISION					
21	**Monghyr.**- Headstone of a grave in the graveyard in Maḥalla Dilāwarpūr.	....	....	A.H.1301 (& chronogram) = 1883 A.D., November 2 - 1884 A.D., October 20	Do.	Records the death of Ḥājī Shāh Wājid 'Alī on the given date.
	PATNA DISTRICT PATNA CITY SUB - DIVISION					
22	**Pāṭnā.**- Loose slab in the house of Rāo Bahādur Murlidhar Jālān (originally from a mosque at Gaur, Dist. Malda). From a photograph.	Sulṭāns of Bengāl	Fīrūz Shāh II	A.H.894 (words), Ṣafar 15 = 1489 A.D., January 18	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque by Khān - i A'ẓam-wa-Khāqān-i-Muáẓẓam Mukhliṣ Khān, the chief of the seraglio. *Cf. Jour. As.Soc.Beng.*, pt.I 1874, p.299; Ravenshaw, *Gaur : Its Remains and Inscriptions* (London, 1878), pl.No.48, Ins.No.7, p.74; *Insc. Beng.*, Vol.IV, 1968, No.II,p.131.

	ROHTAS DISTRICT SASARAM TAHSIL					
23	**Sasarām.**- Khānqāh-i-Kabīria. Slab in the western wall of the hall.	....	....	1) A.H.1300 (& chronogram) = 1882 A.D., November 12 - 1883 A.D., November 1 2) 1883 A.D.(& chronogram)	Persian verse & Urdū prose, Nasta'līq	States that a hospice (*khānqāh*) was founded by one Shāh Kabīr Darwīsh. Further states that Farrukh Siyar, evidently the Mughal emperor, in his fifth regnal year, made some endowment for (the maintenance of) the *khānqāh*, and Shāh 'Ālam, obviously the Mughal emperor Shāh 'Ālam II, in his third regnal year, conferred *at-tamgha* (royal grant) on account of which there was further progress (in the income of the hospice). The present building was constructed on the given date for raising the income of *khānqāh* and for imparting education and training to Muslim students. The work was executed by Mr.Mecanmara (McNamara) Ṣāḥib. Partly published in *Tārīkh-i-Sahasarām*, p.82.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT BANASKANTHA DISTRICT DEESA TALUK					
24	Ḍeesā.- Graveyard in Mīrān Maḥalla. Loose slabs lying in the tomb of Yār Muḥammad Bāpjī. No.1.	....	....	1) A.H.1303, Muḥarram 25 2) 1885 A.D., November 4, afternoon of Wednesday	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Muḥammadī Begam, wife of Muḥammad Sardār Khān son of Muḥammad Shabbīr Khān died of typhoid on the given date.
25	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1295, Rabī' I,4 = 1878 A.D., March 8	Urdū & Arabic, Nasta'līq	States that Khānam Bā'ī Kanīz named Ruqayya, daughter of Ādam Nāgurā and Amīná Bī, died on the given date at the age of seventeen years.
26	No. 3.	....	....	A.H.(12)91, Rabī' II, 14 = 1874 A.D., May 31	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Raḥīmu'd-Dīn (son of) Shaikh Muḥammad Ja'far Sūr (?) son of 'Azīmu'd-Dīn *Risāldār* (Commander of a troop).

27	No. 4.	....	....	A.H.1291, Rabī' II, 16, evening of Tuesday = 1874 A.D., June 2	Arabic & mixture of Persian and Urdū, Naskh and Nasta'līq	States that Ḥaḍrat Sayyid Shandak (?) Mīr Sa'ādat 'Alī Ṣāḥib *Risāldār* of 2nd *Risāla*, died on the given date.
28	No.5.	....	....	A.H.1286, Jumādā II, 19 = 1869 A.D., September 26	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records that Faqīr Gauhar Shāh of the Bānawa (mendicant) cult, died on the given date at the age of 114 years.
29	No.6.	....	....	A.H.1277, Dhū'l-Qa'da 11 = 1861 A.D., May 21	Do.	Records the death of a lady named Ḥawwā Bī, wife of Shaikh Makhdūm, *Ḥavāldār* of 11th *Paṭālin*(i.e. Batallion).
30	No.7.	....	....	1) A.H.1300, Jumādā I, 13, Friday 2) 1883 A.D., March 23	Do.	Records the death of Begam Bībī, wife of Nūr Khān Ṣāḥib of 3rd *Risāla*, who is presently residing in Deesa Cantonment.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
31	Graves in the above graveyard. Headstones. No.1.	....	....	A.H.1284, Jumādā I, Sunday = 1867 A.D., Septemb -er 1, 8, 15, 22 or 29	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of a lady named Nūrā Bī, wife of (name lost) son of Najīb Akbar Shāh.
32	No. 2.	....	....	A.H.1308, Ṣafar 28 = 1890 A.D., October 13	Urdū, Nasta'līq	States that Amīr Bī, wife of Doctor Shaikh Malik died on the given date at the age of thirtyone. The deceased's husband of Bombay Zone and at present is stated to be in service in the Dispensary of 20 platoon stationed at Deesa Cantonment.
33	Slab on the inner side of the western wall of a grave enclosure. Same place.	....	....	A.H.1254 (chronogram), Ramaḍān 12 = 1838 A.D., November 29	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that 'Āisha wife of Shamsu'd-Dīn Manṣūr died on the given date who was a native of Bānkoṭ (in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra).
34	New Mosque in Rajpur Maḥalla. Two loose slabs in a room near the *Ḥauḍ* (ablution tank). No.1.	....	....	A.H.1305 (& chronogram)= 1887 A.D., September 19-1888 A.D., September 6	Persian, Nasta'līq	Reads: *Bunyād-i-Chashma-i-Faiḍ* (Foundation of bountiful spring), which also forms a chronogram.

35	No.2.	....	....	A.H.1303 (& chronogram)= 1885 A.D., October 10 - 1886 A.D., September 29	Arabic verse & prose & Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	States that a mosque, a cistern (*Ḥauḍ*) and a courtyard in Rājpūr were constructed by the butchers. Written by Mīr Qāsim 'Alī.
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR SRINAGAR DISTRICT SRINAGAR TAHSIL					
36	**Śrīnagar.**- 'Alī Masjid near the 'Īdgāh. Slab above the central *miḥrāb.*	Sulṭāns of Kāshmīr	Ḥasan Shāh	A.H.877 (words) = 1472 A.D., June 8 - 1473 A.D., May 28	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction (evidently of a mosque) by a person named Ṣārā Jusāj (?) Bahishtī *Zargar* (Goldsmith).
37	Grave near the tomb of 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān Rishī in Maḥalla Shāh Kadal.	....	....	A.H.1307 = 1889 A.D., August 28-1890 A.D. August 16	Persian, Nasta'līq	Reads : *Makka (or Mukka) Shāh.*
38	Graves in the compound of the mosque of Ḥaḍrat Sayyid Muḥammad Manṭaqī. Sides of sarcophagi. No. 1.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Contains two couplets regarding transitoriness of the world. In characters of about the 17th century.
39	No.2.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Do.
40	**Ḥaḍrat Bal.**- On two pillars of the eastern entrance.	....	....	A.H.1111 (& chronogram) = 1699 A.D., June 19 - 1700 A.D., June 6	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Modern. Contains two couplets in praise of the Prophet's Hair. Published in *JBBRAS* (New Series), Vol. II, No.1, 1926, p. 208.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
41	Sangīn Darwāza Qabrastān. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	A.H.1063 (chronogram)= 1652 A.D., November 22-1653 A.D., November 11	Do.	Records the death of Khwāja Shāh by getting drowned.
	KARNATAKA GULBARGA DISTRICT GULBARGA TALUK					
42	**Gulbarga.**- Fort. On the barrel of the iron-gun kept on the Bālā Ḥi ṣār.	('Ādil Shāhī)	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Reads: *Chahār Man-i- 'Ādil Shāhī* (i.e. of Four Maunds of 'Ādil Shāhī weight). Published in *Āthāru's-Salaf*(Gulbarga, 1903) p.25, No.25.
	MANDYA DISTRICT SRIRANGAPATNA TALUK					
43	**Sriraṅgapaṭṇa.**- Tombstone of Muḥammad Ḥājī, brother of Khākī Shāh. (Impression received from the Chief Epigraphist, Mysore).	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq	Mentions Muḥammad Ḥājī, brother of Khākī Shāh. In characters of about the 18th century.

44	Slab lying loose near a tomb at the *makān* of Razzāq Ṣāḥib. Do.	....	....	A.H.1196, Dhū'l-Ḥijja 27, Tuesday = 1782 A.D., December 3	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Khadīja Bībī, mother of Burhānu'd-Dīn Ṣāḥib, the martyr (*Shahīd*).
	MADHYA PRADESH GUNA DISTRICT ASHOKNAGAR TAHSIL					
45	**Īsāgarh.**- Jāmi' Mosque. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1292, *Sha'bān* 7= 1875 A.D., September 8	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed).
46	Slab in the wall to the right of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	Do.	Arabic, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Same as above.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
47	Slab in the wall to the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	.....	.....	1) A.H.1238= 1822 A.D., September 18- 1823 A.D., September 6 2) V.S. 1880	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Mihtar Rangrīz.
48	**Jhāgar.**- Mosque. Slab in the wall to the right side of the entrance.	Khaljī	'Alāu'd-dīn Muḥammad Shāh	A.H.714 (words), Dhū'l - Ḥijja 1 = 1315 A.D., March 8	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque during the governorship of the great Malik Ikhtiyāru'd-Daulat wa'd - Dīn Tamur by Muḥammad (son of) Maḥmūd Darwīsh Multānī (i.e. of Multān).
49	**Kālā Bāgh.**- Jāmi' Mosque in Qāḍī Maḥalla. Slab above the pulpit.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H.1050 (chronogram)= 1640 A.D., April 13- 1641 A.D., April 1	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque and a hospice *(khānqāh)* by Shaikh 'Abdu'l Karīm.
50	Slab in the central *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Aurangzeb	....	Persian, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of a *bāorī (step-well)* to Bansī *Ṣarāf*.

51	Karabalā Bāoṛī. On the facade.	Do.	Do.	A.H.1103 (& words & chronogram)= 1691 A.D., September 14-1692 A.D., September 1	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq	States that Qāḍī Muḥammad Fāḍil constructed the well and named it Bīr-i-Fayyāḍ after the name of his beloved son, Muḥammad Fayyāḍ.
52	Three loose slabs in possession of one Naṣīru'd-Dīn in the Maḥalla Maḥal. No.1.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fragmentary. Same as in No.51 above.
53	No.2.	....	....	A.H.1106 (& words)= 1694 A.D., August 12 -1695 A.D., August 1	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text, invoking prayer for the fulfilment of needs.
54	No.3.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H.1096 (& words)=1684 A.D., November 28-1685 A.D., November 17	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of a well for the sake of God (i.e. for public use). Other details lost.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
55	Loose slab lying in the field of Khemchand Phulchand son of Motilal, near the Maḥalla Maḥal.	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A.H.1038(& chronogram) = 1628 A.D., August 21 -1629 A.D., August 10	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that a mosque, a garden and a well were constructed by Mīr Abū'l-Ḥasan of high lineage who died in the meantime and was buried in the same garden.
56	Naī Sarāi.- Jāmi' Mosque. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
57	Slab in the wall to the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1114 (& chronogram) = 1702 A.D., May 17 - 1703 A.D., May 5	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Sher Afghan.
58	Loose slab lying in a mosque in Maḥalla Paṭhānī.	....	....	A.H.1199, Ramaḍān 1 = 1785 A.D., July 8	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the foundation of a mosque by its owner Sa'īd (?) Khān son of Sa'ādat Khān son of Ṣalābat Khān.
59	Mosque in Maḥallla Mewātī. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	..	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (the first four Creeds). In characters of about the 18th century.

60	Tumain.- Sarcophagus lying loose on a platform near a pipal tree. Top.	....	....	..	Do.	Reads : *Allāhu Kāfī* (Allāh sufficeth). Do.
	MUNGAOLI TAHSIL					
61	**Chandēri.**- Old graveyard in the locality called Lāl Bāoṛī. Top of sarcophagi of seven graves. No.1.	....	....	..	Do.	Contains religious text (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-56). In characters of about the 16th century.
62	No.2.	....	....	..	Do.	Do.
63	No.3.	....	....	..	Do.	Contains religious text (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-56, Chapter XXXVII, verses 180-82 and Chapter XLV, verses 36-37). In characters of about the 16th century.
64	No.4.	....	....	..	Do.	Do. (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-56). Do.
65	No.5.	....	....	..	Do.	Do.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
66	No.6.	....	....	..	Do.	Do.
67	No.7.	....	....	A.H.906 (words), Sha'bān 8 =1501, February 27	Do.	Do.
68	Three slabs lying loose in the Jāmi' Mosque. No.1.	....	....	A.H.900 (words)= 1494 A.D., October 2 -1495 A.D., September 20	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the construction of a bastion by one great Malik (name lost).
69	No. 2.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do. The extant portion of the text contains a reference to the governorship of Sher Khān, the *Nā'ib* (i.e. the deputy). In characters of about the 15th century.
70	No.3.	....	....	A.H.9(xx) (words)	Do.	Do. The surviving text refers to Ṣadr Khān, the minister, who is highly praised for some construction.

71	Headstone of a grave in front of the main gate of the above mosque.	....	....	1) A.H.1346 (& chronogram)= 1927 A.D., July 1-1928 A.D., June 19 2) 1927 A.D.	Persian verse & prose, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ghulām Ḥusain Khān, the *Munṣif* (i.e. Judge) in the government of Sindhias. It further states that the beautiful and lofty Jāmi' Masjid built in the reign of 'Ālamgīr (i.e. Aurangzeb) and which had fallen into ruins for many years was repaired by him. Its chronogram was composed by 'Ājiz at the instance of Ghulām Ḥaidar Khān, the *khādim* (attendant) of the said Jāmi' Mosque and the sons of the deceased.
72	Mosque in Maḥalla Bīrūn-i-Shahr. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	..	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary. The extant portion refers to the construction of a beautiful edifice in the reign of a just king (name not given). In characters of about the 15th century.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
73	Two slabs lying loose in the above mosque. No.1.	....	....	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed). In characters of about the 16th century.
74	No.2.	....	....	A.H.(..) 26	Persian, Naskh	Badly damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear. Do.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT SIRONJ TAHSIL					
75	**Fateḥpūr.**- (Kooza).- 'Īdgāh. Slab above the central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	A.H.1124 (& chronogram)= 1712 A.D., January 29 - 1713 A.D., January 16	Arabic & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Shaikh Muḥammad.
76	**Selpūr.**- Loose sarcophagus near the Dargāh of Sayyid Maḥmūd. Top.	..	..	A.H.1053(words)= 1643 A.D., March 12 - 1644 A.D., February 28	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records that the tomb-stone of the grave of Sayyid Maḥmūd was sent by one Ṣiddīq.

77	Sironj.- Slab in the wall of the well in the field of Rājā Nahār Singh Gauṛ in Maḥalla Nayāpura. Inner side.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 30, A.H.1098 (words) = 1686 A.D., November 7-1687 A.D., June 30	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the construction of a well by Bahādur Shāh son of 'Ālam Shāh. The builder is further mentioned as a grandson of Qādir Shāh, a brother of Tughluq Shāh and independent ruler of Kālpī (in Jalaun District of Uttar Pradesh). Largely a copy of two identical records from Malhārgaṛh and Bāṛī, both in District Guna noticed in *AREp.*, 1967-68, No.D 244 & 1977-78, No.D,90. Noticed in *Gwalior Rājya-ke-Abhilekh*, No.641.
	MAHARASHTRA **BHIR DISTRICT** ASHTI TAHSIL					
78	Āshtī.- Mosque. Slab in the outer wall of the prayer hall.			A.H.1110 (chronogram)= 1698 A.D., June 30 -1699 A.D., June 18	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the completion of a mosque and a tomb for Shāh Burhān, a saint, by Ghorī Khān. *Cf. Ep.In.Mos.*, 1921-22,p.29,pl.X(b).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BHIR TAHSIL					
79	Bhīr.- Qāḍī Ṣāḥib's Masjid. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A.H.1036= 1626 A.D., September 12-1627 A.D., September 1	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a lofty mosque by Nawwāb Jānsipār Khān and its completion on the date given. *Cf.ibid.*, p.13, pl.I(a).
80	Qāḍī Ṣaḥib's *Kamān* (Arch) near the above mosque.	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A.H.1046= 1636 A.D., May 26 - 1637 A.D., May 15	Do.	States that the builder of this lofty arch is Ṣaf Shikan Khān, a devoted servant (*murīd*) of Shāh Jahān. Published in *ibid.*, p.15, p.I(b).
81	Jāmi' Mosque. Slab in the *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 24, A.H.1091, Shawwāl 1 = 1680 A.D., October 15	Do.	Records the construction of a masonry pulpit and stone flooring by Sardār Khān, the *Faujdār*. *Cf.ibid.*, p.15,pl.I(c).
82	Dargāh of Shahinshāh Walī. Slab in the wall of a room near the above Dargāh.	....	....	A.H.1095= 1683 A.D., December 10-1684 A.D., November 27	Do.	Records the construction (of an edifice) by one Ṣannān(?), the *Mujāwir* (i.e.keeper of the tomb). *Ibid.*, p.26, pl.IV(a).

83	Slab on a platform outside the tomb of Shahinshāh Walī.	..	..	A.H.1118 (& chronogram)= 1706 A.D., April 4 -1707 A.D., March 23	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Ḥājī Ṣadr Shāh, the deputy (*Nā'ib*) of Ghāziu'd-Dīn Khān Bahādur entitled Fīrūz Jang constructed the mosque at the latter's order. Composed by Muḥammad Shāh, a servant of Ḥājī (Ṣadr Shāh). Published in *ibid.*, pp.23-24, pl.V.
84	Chilla of Kūchak Shāh in the above Dargāh. Slab above the entrance.	..	..	A.H.1183 (& chronogram) =1769 A.D., May 7- 1770 A.D., April 26	Do.	Records the construction of a *Ḥujra* (i.e. a room) of Shāh Kūchak Walī by Itthal (Viṭṭhal). *Ibid.*, p.26, pl.VIII(a).
85	Mosque in the above Dargāh. Slab in the *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1255 (& chronogram) = 1839 A.D., March 17 -1840 A.D., March 4	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by Amīr Nawāz Jang. *Ibid.*, p.25, pl.XI(b).
86	Slab in the wall of a well outside the above Dargāh.	Mughal	*Shāh 'Ālam* I	Regnal year 4, A.H.1122 =1710, A.D., February 19-1711 A.D., January 26	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the mother (name not given) of Anī Rāi son of Rūb(p)-chand Khatrī by caste *alias* Bāth (and) resident of Khūshāb in the *Ṣūba* of Panjāb

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
						stayed in the town (*qaṣba*) of Bīr (and) constructed a ring of the well and water room (*sabīl*) at the illuminated mausoleum of His Holiness (Ḥa ḍrat Shāh Kūchak). Cf. *ibid.*, p.26,pl.IV(c).
87	Slab above the gateway called Kotwālī Darwāza.	Do.	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 47, A.H.1113, Ramaḍān =1702 A.D., January 19 - February 17	Do.	Damaged. States that Sulṭān Abū'z-Ẓafar Muḥyīu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Aurangzeb Bahādur 'Ālamgīr Bādshāh Ghāzī, after his conquest of the kingdoms of Mārwār and Rānā (of Mewār) had encamped in Deccan in pursuit of the rebellious (prince) Akbar in his 25th regnal year. He conquered the kingdoms of Bījāpūr, Ḥyderābād and Adonī and the forts of Rāherī, Satāra, Narnāla, Jinjī etc. In his 45th regnal year, when the fort of Khelnā, one of the

						strongest forts of Deccan, was besieged, the emperor entrusted the governorship of the province extending from Bījāpūr to *Khujista Bunyād* (Aurangabad) to Nawwāb 'Umdatu'l-Mulk Ghāzīu'd-Dīn Khān Bahādur Fīrūz-Jung. It was in the aforesaid regnal year corresponding to A.H.1113, that the construction of the lofty place of prayer (i.e. an 'Īdgāh on which it appears) was completed under the superintendence of Ḥājī Ṣadr Shāh who as deputy 'Umdatu'l-Mulk was posted for administration at Bīr.
88	Another slab, same place.	....	....	A.H.1251 (& chronogram), Jumādā I, 12= 1835 A.D., September 5	Do.	States that Amīr Nawāz Jang Bahādur son of the deceased Dūla Khān, built afresh the fort-wall which had been completely washed away by the flood of the river of the town of Bīr. *Ibid.*,p.17,pl.XI(a).
89	Slab above the Dhonda gate.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 49, A.H.1116 =1704 A.D., December	Do.	Records the completion of the Dhūndhāpūra bastion under the superintendence of Dhūndājī

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
				17-1705 A.D., April 13		Despāndya when the governorship of the region of Deccan was held by Ghāziu'd-Dīn Khān Bahādur Fīrūz Jung and the administration of the district (*Sarkār*) of Bīr was held by the pilgrim of the two holy places of (Mecca and Madina), Ḥājī Ṣadr Shāh Baig. *Ibid.*, p.21, pl.IV(b).
90	Another slab, same place.	....	....	Faṣlī 1103 = 1696 A.D.	Do.	Mentions Dhūndājī Kishan Despāndya of *Pargana* Bīr. *Cf. ibid.*,p.21, pl.VIII(b).
91	Slab above the gate called Ganj Darwāza.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	1069 (?) (chronogram)= 1658 A.D., September 19 - 1659 A.D., September 7	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records that (the suburb named) Ma'mūrpura was founded in Bīr by Khān-i-Ḍaurān. Also mentions one Ṭāhir who made efforts in (founding this pūra). *Ibid.*, p.18, pl. III (a)

92	Slab on another gate called Rajaura Darwāza.	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	Regnal year 13, A.H.1143= 1730 A.D., October 11 - 1731 A.d., June 24	Persian, Nastaʿlīq	Records the construction of a gateway called Aḥmadnagar Darwāza by Rāo Sulṯānjī Nibālkar, the *Jāgīrdār* of the *pargana* Bīr. *Ibid.*, p.23, pl.VI (b).
93	Rājaurī mosque near the above Darwāza. Slab in the *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Do.	A.H.1138= 1725 A.D., August 29 -1726 A.D., August 17	Arabic & Persian, Nastaʿlīq	States that this mosque was constructed by Qāḍī Muḥammad Ruknu'd Dīn, a resident of the town Mahisi in the province of Bihār under the supervision of his brother Muḥammad Tāju'd Dīn. Published, *ibid.*, p.22, pl.VI (a).
94	Slab above the Mālī Darwāza.	Do.	Shāh ʿĀlam II	A.H.1187= 1773 A.D., March 25- 1774 A.D., March 13	Persian, Nastaʿlīq	States that this gateway was completed during the time of the governorship of Nawwāb Niẓāmu'd-Daula Mīr Niẓām ʿAlī Khān Bahādur at the order of the most distinguished Amīr Nawwāb Sharafu'd-Daula Bahādur under the superintendence of the ēxalted Khān, ʿAlī Muḥammad Khān. *Ibid.*, p.27, pl.VII(a).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
95	Slab on a mosque in the Dargāh of Pīr Bālā Shāh *on Patoḍā road.*	....	....	A.H.1192 (& chronogram)= 1778 A.D., January 30-1779 A.D., January 19	Arabic & Persian verse & prose, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by 'Alī Muḥammad Khān, the *Bakhshī* (i.e. Pay-Master) of Sharafu'd-Daula under the superintendence of Muḥammad Lashkarī, a servant of the State. Also mentions Ṣūfī as composer and Dādan as mason. *Ibid.*, p.28, pl.VII (b).
96	On a small mosque in the town.	....	....	A.H.1198 (& chronogram)= 1783 A.D., November 26-1784 A.D., November 13	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Shaikh 'Abdu'r Raḥīm, Shaikh Matthu (?) son of Shaikh Nu'mān and Shaikh Kallan were the builders of the mosque. Cf.*ibid.*, p.28, pl.VIII(c).
97	Slab in a wall of an old building in the town.	....	....	A.H.1223 (& chronogram)= 1808 A.D., February 28 - 1809 A.D., February 15	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a building by Lawī (?) Baig Khān Bahādur. Published, *ibid.*, p.29, pl.X (a).

98	From the Purāna Pūra.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Rengal year 47=1703 A.D., January 8-December 27	Persian, Nasta'īq	States that this auspicious *Pūra* (quarters) known as Ghāzīu'd-Dīn Nagar in the town (*qaṣba*) of Bīr was founded and completed under the superintendence of the pilgrim of the two holy cities (of Mecca and Madina) Ḥājī Ṣadr Shāh Baig, the *Nā'ib Faujdār* with the co-operation of Siddhūjī Deshmukh, Dhūndhājī Despāndya and Sambhū Shīha son of Bāl Shīha when the *Ṣūbedārī* and *Faujdārī* (of the territories) extending from Dāru'ẕ-Ẕafar Bījāpūr to Khujista Bunyād (Aurangābād) was held by Nawwāb 'Umdatu'l-Mulk Ghāzīu'd-Dīn Khān Bahādur Fīrūz Jang. *Ibid.*, p.19, pl.III (b).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	DHULE DISTRICT DHULE TALUK					
99	Dhūle.- On a gun in the Rajwāḍe Samshodhan Maṇḍal (originally from Fateḥpur in the same district)	Mughal	Jahāngīr	Regnal year 12, Ābān= 1617 A.D., July 25-August 22	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	States that the gun was transferred to the charge of Maḥmūd Baig from that of Bir Singh Deo.
100	Songīr.- 'Īdgāh. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Shāh 'Ālam II	A.H.1179 (chronogram) = 1765 A.D., June 20 - 1766 A.D., June 8	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a beautiful 'Īdgāh and an endowment of seven *bīghas* of land for its maintenance.
101	Mosque in Maḥalla Pathānpūra. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and the First Creed). In characters of about the 19th century.
102	Slab in the western wall of the prayer hall.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Reads: *Yā Allāh* (O God), *Yā Muḥammad* (O Muḥammad and three Attributes of God. Do.
103	Slab in the northern wall of the prayer hall.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed). Do.

104	Below and above.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text(First Creed) and names of the Prophets: Ādam, Nūḥ, Ibrāhīm, Ismā'īl, Mūsā, Dā'ūd, 'Īsā, Sulaimān, Muḥammad and the first four caliphs. In characters of about the 19th century.
105	Slab in the southern wall.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Contains religious text (*Basmala*) and reads: Allāh, Muḥammad, Ḥasan and Ḥusain. Do.
106	Below the above.	..	..	..	Persian, Nasta'līq	Reads: *Yā Allāh* (O God), *Fāṭima Khātūn-i-Jannat* (Fāṭima, the lady of Paradise), *Yā 'Alī Sher-i-Khudā* (O 'Alī, the lion of God). Do.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	NANDURBAR TALUK					
107	**Nandurbār.**- Dargāh of Shāh 'Alāu'd-Dīn. Slab in the wall of the Rang Maḥal.	..	..	1895 A.D. (A.H.1313), Jumādā I (October 20 -November 18)	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of a magnificent building by Gulzār Khān son of Sa'ādat Khān, the Nawwāb of *Pargana* Chiklī.
108	Graveyard near the tomb of Pīr Ghaibī, opposite Railway Station. Loose stone slab lying near a grave.	....	....	A.H.1361, Ramaḍān 18, Wednesday =1942 A.D. September 29	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of Zubaida Bībī, daughter of Walī 'Ahad Īrānī, the leader of Caravan.

	SHAHADA TALUK					
109	**Shāhada.**-Jāmi' Mosque. Above the central *miḥraāb.*	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān,* Chapter LXXII, verse 18) & a Tradition of the Prophet on the merits of the construction of mosques. In characters of about the 15th century.
	SHIRPUR TALUK					
110	**Thālner.**-'Īdgāh. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	Holkars of Indore	Tukojī Rāo I	A.H.1201 (& chronogram)= 1786 A.D., October 24 -1787 A.D., October 12	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of an 'Īdgāh by Muḥammad Sharīf son of Shāhjī Bābā., Secretary (*Dabīr*) to the chief and a native of Patan (i.e. Paithan) city. Composed by Ẓarīf and written by Quraishī. Published in *J.E.S.I,* Vol.II (1984), p.38.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
111	**Vaghādi.**-'Īdgāh. Slab in the wall to the extreme right of the central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1210= 1795 A.D., July 18-1796 A.D., July 6	Arabic & Persian verse & prose, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of an 'Īdgāh by Pīrjī, a bangle- seller.
112	Stone slab lying near a grave in the village.	..	..	..	Persian, Nasta'līq	Do. Mentions Shaikh Āmir(son of Shaikh Chānd(?). In characters of about the 19th century.
	NAGPUR DISTRICT NAGPUR TALUK					
113	**Nāgpūr.**-Slab lying loose in the Jāmi' Mosque in Maḥalla Mominpūra. (now fixed in front of the main gate)	..	..	A.H.1253 (& words & chronogram)= 1837 A.D., April 7- 1838 A.D., March 26	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a magnificent mosque by Muḥammad Sa'du'd-Dīn Khān son of Qāḍī Muḥammad Quṭbu'd-Dīn, a native of Jhajjar in Haryāna District, situated at a distance of twenty five *Kros* from Shāhjahānābād (i.e. Delhi).

	NANDED DISTRICT BILOLI TALUK					
114	**Biloli.**- Jāmi' mosque. Slab in the wall to the left of the central *miḥrāb*. From a photograph.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1055 (chronogram)= 1645 A.D., February 17-1646 A.D., February 6	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a lofty mosque, a tank and a garden by Sar Afrāz Khān, who received the standard and banner from the emperor. Written by Muḥammad Sharīf son of Shaikh Lād Muḥammad. Only plate published in *An.Rep.Arch. Dep.Nizam's Dominions*,1916-17 A.D., pl.I(c).
	KANDHAR TALUK					
115	**Kandhār.**- Mosque of Shāh Qarār in Maḥalla Manihār Galī. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1070 (?) =1659 A.D., September 8-1660 A.D., August 26	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque.
116	Slab in the wall to the right of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	..	Do.	Reads : *Allāh, Muḥammad* and *'Alī*. In characters of about the 17th century.
117	Slab in the wall to the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	..	Do.	Do.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
118	Loose slab lying in the Nūrī Masjid in Maḥalla Chhoṭī Galī.	....	....	..	Persian verse & prose, Naskh	States that the great Sīdī, Sīdī Marjān Ulū Khānī, the custodian (*Ḥawāladār*) of the fort, purchased land and constructed a house thereupon. Do.
119	Masjid Dargāh Kalān. Slab above the northern door.	....	....	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
120	Graveyard near the fort. Slab above the door of the enclosure of a grave.	....	....	A.H.1303 (words), Muḥarram 9 =1885 A.D., October 18	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Imām Bakhsh, the custodian of the fort (*qila'dār*) of Qandhār (i.e. Kandhār). Further mentions that he belonged to the Sata clan of Sind.
121	Fort. On the bastion called Mahā Kālī Burj.	....	....	..	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, part of verse 13) and two Attributes of God. In characters of about the 15th century.

122	Do. On a bastion infront of the Machhlī Gate.	....	....	.	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Sharafu'd-Dīn son of Khalīl Saifu'd-Dīn. Do.
123	Do. On a high bastion near the innermost gate.	..	..	A.H.998 = 1589 A.D., October 31 -1590 A.D., October 19	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	States that a bastion called Burj-i-Ibrāhīmī was completed during the time of Ibrāhīm Khān son of Qāsim Shujā'at Khān under the charge of Mullā 'Alāu'd-Dīn. Cf. *Ep.In.Mos.*, 1919-20, p.22, pl.XI (a).
124	Do. Two loose pieces of a slab kept in a cell near the second gate.	Tughluq	Muḥammad bin Tughluq	A.H.744 (words)= 1343 A.D., May 26 - 1344 A.D., May 14	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged. Contains a eulogy of the king and refers to some construction during the governorship of Malik Saifu'd-Dawal by the pilgrim to the tomb of Mustafā (i.e. Prophet Muḥammad), Ṣafīu'd-Dīn Shaikh (?) Aḥmad (?) (son of) Muḥammad son of Zāhid. *Ibid.*, pp.20-21, pl.IX (b).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
125	Do. Three slabs built in the western wall. No.1.	Niẕām Shāhī	Murtaḍā Niẕām Shāh I	A.H.974 (words)= 1566 A.D., July 19 - 1567 A.D., July 7	Do.	Records the construction of a *bhānj* (i.e. bastion) (dedicated) in the names of God, Muḥammad, 'Alī and saints by Pūlād Khān, the servant of the exalted king. Publised, *ibid.*, p.22,pl.X(a).
126	No.2.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Refers to some construction by Ghorī Khān. *Ibid.*, p.22, pl.X (b).
127	No.3.	....	....	A.H.(9)98 (words) = 1589 A.D., October 31 - 1590 A.D., October 19	Persian, Naskh	States that the bastion, designated as Shāh-Burj was founded in the time of Ibrāhīm Khān under the charge of Mattū Āqā Rūmī for the security of the Muslims. Cf. *ibid.*, p.23, pl. XI (b).
128	On a bastion infront of the old Tahsil office.	..	..	..	Persian, Nasta'līq	Mentions a person named Balār Sangrām as the builder of the bastion. Published, *ibid.*, p.24, pl.XI (a).

129	Three slabs in the Jāmi' Mosque of the fort. No.1.	Nizām Shāhī	Nizām Shāh I	A.H.957 = 1550 A.D., January 20 - 1551 A.D., January 8	Persian verse, Naskh	Refers to the conquest of Deccan by the king. Cf. *ibid.*, p.25, pl.XIV(a).
130	No.2.	..	..	..	Do.	States that the mosque designated as *Masjid-i- Rafī' - i - Muḥammadī* built near the *Ḥauḍ-i-Kauthar* (i.e. Kauthar tank) added to the lustre of the fort and that the bastion called Burj-i-'Ambar facing the west was beautifully built. Published, *ibid.*, pp.25-26, pl.XIV (b).
131	No.3.	..	..	..	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records that it (obviously the mosque) was built during the time of Malik 'Ambar. *Ibid.*, p.26, pl.XIV (c).
	NANDED TALUK					
132	**Ardhāpūr.**- Bāolī in Bāzār-kī-Masjid. Slab in the southern wall.	..	..	A.H.1290, Rajab 11 = 1873 A.D., September 4	Do.	Mentions Muḥammad Amīr 'Alī, obviously the builder of the bāolī.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
133	**Nāndeḍ.**- Jāmi' Masjid. On a pillar in the courtyard.	..	..	A.H.1027 = 1617 A.D., December 19 - 1618 A.D., December 8	Do.	Modern. States that the Jāmi' mosque was constructed by Malik 'Ambar.
134	Nawwāb Fatḥ Jang Khān-kī-Bāolī in Maḥalla Qadīm Ganj. Slab in the western wall.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H.1074 (& words), Muḥarram 1 = 1663 A.D., July 26	Do.	Records the construction of a well by Fatḥ Jang Khān.
135	Masjid Karbalā Dāru'l-'Ulūm. Loose slab in the mosque.	..	.	A.H.1204, Muḥarram 4 (?)= 1789 A.D., September 24	Persian, Naskh	Badly damaged. Purport not clear.
	PARBHANI DISTRICT BASMATH TALUK					
136	**Bāsmath.**- Tomb of Nāṣir Shahīd. Slab above the door.	..	..	A.H.1144, Muḥarram 22=1731 A.D., July 16	Do.	Damaged. States that a large sum of five thousand rupees was spent on (the construction of the tomb) of Ḥaḍrat Shāh Nāṣir Ṣāḥib Baklak (?).

137	Dargāh of Musāfir Shāh. Slab in the western wall of the enclosure.	..	..	A.H.1263(& words) = 1846 A.D., December 20-1847 A.D., December 8	Urdū prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Musāfir Shāh. Also mentions Dilāwar 'Alī, evidently the composer.
138	Jāmi' Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter XXIII, verse 56). In characters of about the 16th century.
	HINGOLI TALUK					
139	Hingolī..- Ma'ṣūm'Alī Qabrastān. Headstones of graves. No.1.	..	..	A.H.1313, Rabī' I, 17 = 1895 A.D., November 5	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Records the death of La'l Muḥammad, a goat - butcher.
140	No.2.	..	..	A.H. 1315, Sha'bān 21, Saturday = 1898 A.D., January 15	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of 'Āisha Bī wife of Ṣūbedār Shaikh Ismā'īl, the pensioner.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
141	No.3.	..	..	1) A.H.1319, Ramaḏān 4, Monday 2) 1901 A.D., (December15)	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ḥāfiẓ Shāh Muḥammad Ismā'īl who was buried at Hingoli as per his wish. Further states that the deceased was a judge and a *Ḥāfiẓ* of the *Qur'ān* and also well versed in all sciences of knowledge. Composed by Khurshīd Ārā Begam (having the poetic name) Khurshīd, daughter of Qāḏī Muḥammad Qiyāmu'd-Dīn Ṣāḥib (of Amravati, Berār).

142	No.4.	..	..	1) A.H.1295, Shawwāl 17 = 1878 A.D., October 14 2) A.H.1335, Jumādā I, 10, Monday = 1917 A.D., March 4, 3) Faslī 1326, Ardī Bihisht 1, Monday = 1917 A.D., March 4	Arabic & Urdū, Naskh & Nasta'līq	States that this is the tomb of Maulavī Muḥammad Ghulām Qādir Khān Ṣāhib Tūgh Miyāna better known as Bakhshī Miyān, Advocate, son of Maulavī Muḥammad Ibrāhīm Khān Ṣāḥib, Advocate of the High court, who died of heart attack at 11 hours in the day time, on the second date at the age of forty. Further records that he came to Hingolī for change of climate from Ḥyderābād where plague had spread. It is also stated that the deceased was born on the first date in Maḥalla Purānā Kamela in the city of Ḥyderābād.
	JINTUR TALUK					
143	**Jintūr.**- Headstone of the grave of Sayyid Nūru'd-Dīn.	..	..	Faslī 1327 = 1917 A.D., October 6 - 1918 A.D., October 5	Persian, Nasta'līq	Seems to record the death of Sayyid Nūru'd-Dīn Shāh Qādirī.
	KALUMNURI TALUK					
144	**Kalumnuri.**- - Nā'ikwāḍī Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*. Upper slab.	....	....	A.H.1323 = 1905 A.D., March 8 - 1906 A.D., February 24	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Contains religious text (*Durūd*).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
145	Lower slab.	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed). In late characters.
	PATHRI TALUK					
146	**Pāthrī**.- Dargāh of Ismā'īl Shāh Qādirī. Above the entrance.	..	..	..	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Contains a couplet in praise of the tomb of the saint. In characters of about the 19th century.
147	Grave to the west of the above Dargāh outside the compound. Sides.	..	..	A.H.1203, Muḥarram 9=1788 A.D., October 10	Arabic Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Muḥammad, the Mason *(Mi'mār)*.
	ORISSA					
	GANJAM DISTRICT					
	CHATRAPUR SUB-DIVISION					
148	**Chatrapūr**.- Mosque in Puṭī Gopālpūr. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1303 (& chronogram)= 1885 A.D., October 10 - 1886 A.D., September 29	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a new mosque for (the people of) the Ḥanafī (school of religious law) by Muḥibbullāh Qāsim, *Khān Sāmān* (lit. house steward).

149	Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Contains religious text. In characters of about the 17 th century.
150	Slab in the wall to the right of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	..	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Do. (part of Shiite *Durūd*). Do.
151	Slab in the wall to the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Contains religious text. Do.
152	Two loose slabs lying in the courtyard of the above mosque. (Findspot : Ganjam). No.1.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of an inn called Sarā - i - Khairābād by Khairāt Khān. Do.
153	No. 2.	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary and badly damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 17 th century.
154	A ruined tomb in a graveyard near the O.S.E.B. Grid sub-station. Above the entrance.	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Do. (*Basmala* and Shiite Creed). Do.
155	Ganjam.-Mosque near the Orissa Chemical Pest(p) Ltd. Two stone slabs on the facade.	..	..	A.H.1186 (words) = 1772 A.D., April 4 - 1773 A.D., March 24	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Refers to the construction of a mosque.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
156	Headstone of a grave near the above mosque.	..	..	A.H.1268 = 1851 A.D., October 27 -1852 A.D., October 14	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Muḥammad Yūsuf son of late Shaikh 'Alī, a native of Ganjam.
	RAJASTHAN DHOLPUR DISTRICT BARI TAHSIL					
157	Bārī.- Graveyard in the compound of a small mosque infront of Government Higher Secondary School near Tahsil office. Two slabs lying loose near a grave. No. 1.	..	..	A.H.949 (& words),Rajab 27, Tuesday =1542 A.D., November 6	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Shaikh Abū Bakr Multānī (i.e. of Multān now in Pakistan).
158	No.2.	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Contains religious text(*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 255). In characters of about the 16 th century.
159	Sarcophagus built in the small boundary wall of the courtyard of the above mosque. Top.	..	..	A.H.964, Shawwāl 29 =1557 A.D., August 25	Persian verse & prose, Naskh	Records the death of Shāh Qulī son of Bābā Dost.

160	Slab lying loose in the *Takiya* of Muḥammad Shāh Walī in Maḥalla Kāyasthpāḍa.	..	..	1) A.H.1185, Rabī' I, 16 =1771 A.D., June 29 2) Saṃvat 1829 Ashādha Bad (Vadi) 5	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a well by 'Alī Shāh, a servant (*Khādim*) of the Dargāh of Shāh Muḥabbat Darwīsh.
161	Mosque infront of Kīrī Ḥavelī in the Maḥalla Kīrī. Slab in the northern wall.	Mughal	Akbar II	1) Regnal year 11, A.H. 1232, Samvat 1874 = 1817 A.D., March 18- July 20	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	States that this magnificent mosque was built by Ātish Khān son of Mangal Khān son of Wazīr Khān of Dilāzak tribe, a resident of Maḥalla Kīrī in Qṣba Bārī. Also mentions names of his three sons viz., Rustam, Bughlam and Akbar 'Alī and prays for their protection in the world.
162	Three graves in the graveyard called Maḥal in the field to the north of Maḥalla Gumbad. Foot sides. No. 1.	..	..	A.H. 998, Jumādā II, 17 =1590 A.D., April 13	Persian, Naskh	Records the demise of Ismā'īl Khān.
163	No.2.	..	..	A.H.1005 (?), Dhū'l-Ḥijja 14 = 1597 A.D., July 19	Do.	Records the death of Bībī Jabū(?).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
164	No.3.	..	..	A.H.1013, Muḥarram 17 =1604 A.D., June 5	Do.	Records the death of Bībī Manjhā (or Munjhā), daughter of Ismā'īl Khān. (see No. 162 above).
165	Tomb in a field near the Maḥalla Gumbad, Sarcophagus. Footside. From a photograph.	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions a scribe namely Isḥāq (son of) Sulaimān. (This is a part of the inscription listed as No. C,139 of *AREp.*, 1978-79, where the main record refers to the death of Khān -i -'Alī Dā'ūd Khān, on the date A.H. 880, Dhū'l-Qa'da 3=1478 A.D., February 28).
166	Imāmbāṛa situated about 5 kms. to the west of Bārī on the bank of the river Bamnī. Slab in the western wall.	..	..	..	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Contains religious text (*Basmala*, First Creed) and names of Allāh, Muḥammad, 'Alī, Fāṭima, Ḥasan and Ḥusain. In characters of about the 18th century.

	JALOR DISTRICT BHINMAL TAHSIL					
167	**Bhīnmāl.**- Bāzārwālī Masjid. Two loose pieces of a slab in a room.	Sulṭāns of Gujarāt	[Maḥmūd Shāh I]	..	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. The extant portion seems to record some construction through the grace of the exalted Allāh during the reign of the king (parts of whose titles have survived) by 'Alāu'l-Mulk *alias* Kālū son of Sa'du'llāh, the *Shaḥna-i-'Imārat* (Superintendent of buildings) when the *iqṭā'* (i.e.district) was held by Maliku'sh-Sharq Ḥab-[lu'l-Mulk].

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	JODHPUR DISTRICT BILARA TAHSIL					
168	**Bilāṛā.-** Chhatrī (cenotaph) overlooking the tank at the place known as Bān Gangā. Above the northern arch. Inner side.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H.1049, Muḥarram 1, Thursday = 1639 A.D., April 24	Persian & Local Dialect, Nasta'līq & Nāgarī	Bilingual. Damaged. Records the construction of the cenotaph (*Maqbara*) of Chaudharī (name not legible) and Gangā fountain (*Chashma-i-Gangā*) at a cost of rupees 2501 and 1501 respectively by Lakmīdās under the order of Mahārāj Rāo Jaswant Singh and under the supervision of Vīthā son of (name not legible). Also mentions Lād Muḥammad and Dūdā as stone cutters. Written by 'Ārif Muḥammad.

169	Mosque called Bāzārwālī Masjid near Nao Satī Gate. Slab in the prayer hall.	..	..	A.H.1253 = 1837 A.D., April 7 - 1838 A.D., March 26	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed) and a famous couplet likening (the four companions of the Prophet) Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthmān and Alī with Lamp, Mosque, *miḥrāb* and Pulpit.
	Jodhpur Tahsil					
170	**Jōdhpūr**.- Mosque near Sojatī Gate. Grave enclosure in the courtyard. Three slabs on the outer face of the eastern wall. No.1.	..	..	A.H.1302 (& chronogram), Jumādā II, 28, afternoon of Wednesday = 1885 A.D., April 14	Arabic & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ḥāfiz 'Abdu'l-'Azīz, a physician (*Ḥakīm*), in young age.
171	No. 2.	..	...	A.H.1299 (chronogram), Jumādā I, 7, night of Tuesday = 1882 A.D., March 27	Do.	Records the death of Ḥakīm Aḥmad Bakhsh.
172	No.3.	..	..	A.H.1299 (& chronogram)= 1881 A.D., November 23 -1882 A.D., November 11	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Same as above.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
173	Takiya 'Ālam Shāh in Maḥalla Bakrī - Manḍī in Qassābpūra. Above the gateway. Outerside.	..	..	..	Arabic & Urdū, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of a *Khānqāh* (hospice) by 'Ālam Shāh. Also mentions Ma'ṣūm Muḥabbat Shāh and Ḥasan Shāh. In characters of about the 19th century.
174	Qassābon-kī-Masjid in Qassābpūra. Above the main entrance.	..	..	A.H.1250 = 1834 A.D., May 10 - 1835 A.D., April 28	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala*) and reads: *Dargāh -i- Pākan Shāh* (i.e. grave of Pākan Shāh).
175	Above the central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1306 (& chronogram)= 1888 A.D., September 7 - 1889 A.D., August 27	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, part of verse 13 & Chapter XII, part of verse 64) and reads: *Chirāgh-i- Muḥammadī* (i.e. Lamp of Prophet Muḥammad) which also forms a chronogram. Also mentions Sharīf, evidently the composer.
176	Chaḍwon-kī-Masjid in Maḥalla Khānḍā Falsā near Miyān Chowk. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1080 = 1669 A.D., May 22 - 1670 A.D., May 10	Arabic, Ṭughrā & Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed).

177	Nāyakon-kī-Masjid in Brahmano-kā - Maḥalla beyond Lāḍon-kī-Galī. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1100 = 1688 A.D., October 16 - 1689 A.D., October 4	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed) and a couplet same as given in No.169 above.
178	Masjid Shāhū Shāh in Maḥalla Lakhārān. Above the entrance to the northern staircase in the courtyard.	..	..	A.H.1210 = 1795 A.D., July 18 - 1796 A.D., July 6	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Contains religious text (*Basmala*, First Creed and three traditions of the Prophet) and a couplet same as given in No.169 above.
179	Chhoṭī Masjid in Maḥalla Chobdārān near Isḥāqiya School. Above the main entrance.	..	..	A.H.1111 = 1699 A.D., June 19 - 1700 A.D., June 6	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (Second Creed).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
180	Yak Mināra Masjid in Maḥalla Khānḍā Falsā. On the eastern wall of the prayer hall. Outer side.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H.1067 = 1656 A.D., October 10 - 1657 A.D., September 28	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque and endowment of six shops for its maintenance by Miyān Sunder. Also invokes curse of divorce on Hindu or Muslim who claims (for the ownership of shops). *Cf. AREp.*, 1955-56, No.D,153.
181	Stepwell near 'Īdgāh. Above the central arch of the second storey. From a photograph.	..	..	A.H.1248 (& chronogram), V.S. 1889 = 1832 A.D., May 31 - 1833 A.D., March 21	Arabic & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	States that Almās, the *Nāẓir*, constructed the *Ḥauḍ* (cistern i.e. stepwell) for the comfort of the people. The builder is described as the *Ḥātim* of the age.
	NAGAUR DISTRICT MERTA TAHSIL					
182	Merṭā.- Mosque within the enclosure of the Dargāh of Ḥāfiẓ Ṣāḥib. Above the northern *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1082, Rabī' II,7, Thursday = 1671 A.D., August 3	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed).
183	Masjid-i-Muminān. Slab in the wall, north of central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	..	Arabic & Persian verse, Naskh	Do. (*Basmala* and the First Creed) and the couplet same as in No.169 above. In characters of about the 17th century.

	PALI DISTRICT JAITARAN TAHSIL					
184	**Jaitāran.**- Masjid-i-Muminān. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1326 (& words & chronogram), Jumādā I = 1908 A.D., June	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque in Jītāran (i.e. Jaitāran) in Maḥalla Muminān by Khudā Bakhsh, a resident of Nāgaur. Composed and written by 'Abdu'l-Wafā Naqshbandī and engraved by Fatḥ Muḥammad.
185	Slab in the wall of the well called Sivchowkī Kunwā in Maḥalla Bāmnon-kā - Bās. Inner side. From a photograph.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 43, A.H.1110 = 1699 A.D., February 21 -June 18	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction (evidently) of a well (on which it appears) by the servant Ḥafīẓu'llāh during the time (*'Amal*) of Fīrūz Khān Bahādur.
	SAWAI MADHOPUR DISTRICT BORLI TAHSIL					
186	**Mālarnā Dongar.**- Headstone of a grave near the compound wall of the 'Īdgāh.	..	..	A.H.1296 (& chronogram), Rajab 27, Friday = 1879 A.D., July 17	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Qādir 'Alī.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
187	Jāmi' Mosque. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	Mughal	Akbar	A.H.992 = 1584 A.D., January 4 - December 23	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the construction (obviously of a mosque) by 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān son of Mahshū Kambūnera(?), an inhabitant of Achhera Khokhar, a suburb (now a part of the city of Lahore now in Pakistan) during the governorship of Nawwāb Khān-i-Khānān Mīrzā Khān Bahādur. The names of the composer and the scribe are not legible.
188	Slab in the outerside of the eastern wall of the house of Sikandar Khān in Maḥalla Nichla Lilerpaḍa.	..	..	A.H.803 (words) ?, Rajab 11=1401 A.D., February 25	Persian, Thulth	Badly damaged. Records the construction of a mosque and mentions Sulṭān Ghiyāth Tughluq(?).
189	Slab on a sarcophagus of a grave in the graveyard called Imlīwālā Qabrastān.	..	..	1) A.H.1224, Jumādā I, 18, Sunday, 2) Samvat 1865 (?) Asādh, 3) 1809 A.D., July 2	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ṣāḥibzāda Ismit Fīlūz (Prince Smith Philliozzet (?) son of Kernal Jān Baṭist Fīlūz (Colonel Jean Baptiste Philliozzet (?) Bahādur Barq-Jang.

	KARAULI TAHSIL					
190	**Karauli**.- Jāmi' Mosque. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	..	..	A.H.1142 = 1729 A.D., July 16 - 1730 A.D., July 5	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction (obviously of a mosque) on the given date.
191	Graveyard called Paṭhānon-Kā -Qabra- stān to the south of the fort. Grave No.1.	..	..	A.H.1296 = 1878 A.D., December 26 -1879 A.D., December 14	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ḥamzā Sulṯān (?) sister of Jama'dār Muḥammad Ashraf Khān Ṣāḥib.
192	No.2.	..	..	A.H.21-3-1297 (i.e. A.H.1297 Rabī' I, 21) = 1880 A.D., March 3	Do.	Records the death of Muḥammad Bakhsh Khān Bhīkan Khānī, the maternal grandson of Jama'dār Muḥammad Ashraf Khān Ṣāḥib. (See No.191 above).
193	No.3.	..	..	A.H.1299, Shawwāl 9 = 1882 A.D., August 24	Do.	Records the death of Fatḥ (?) daughter of Jama'dār Muḥammad Sikandar Khān Ṣāḥib.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
194	No.4.	..	..	A.H.19-12-1304 (A.H.1304 Dhū'l-Ḥijja 19) = 1887 A.D., September 8	Do.	Records the death of Faiḍ Muḥammad Khān son of Jama'dār Muḥammad Ashraf Khān Ṣāhib. (See No.191 above).
195	No.5.	..	..	A.H.1311, Rabī' II, 15 = 1893 A.D., October 26	Do.	Records the death of Jama'dār Muḥammad Ashraf Khān Ṣāḥib Nāghar Yūnus Khānī. (See No.191 above).
196	No.6.	..	..	A.H.1316=1898 A.D., May 22-1899 A.D., May 11	Do.	Records the death of Nawāzish 'Alī Khān, the minor son of Akbar 'Ālam 'Alī Khān.
197	No.7.	..	..	A.H.1317, Shawwāl 4 = 1900 A.D., February 5	Do.	States that this is the grave of the mother (name not given) of 'Ālam 'Alī Khān son of Jama'dār Muḥammad Sikandar Khān Ṣāḥib. (See No.193 above).

198	No.8.	..	..	1) A.H.1335, Jumādā I, 9, Sunday 2) 1917 A.D., (March 3) 3) Vikram 1973	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Muḥammad 'Abdu'r-Rasūl Khān Chishtī Niẓāmī, Sulaimānī, a police officer of Jaipur State and son of Munshī Muḥammad 'Abdu's-Ṣamad Khān, the *Nāẓīm* of Shai- khāwāṭī, son of Jama'dār Muḥammad Ashraf Khān Ṣāḥib Nāghar Yūnus Khānī, died on the given date at the age of 31 years. Written by Muḥammad Sa'īdu'l-Ḥasan Peshāwarī (i.e. of Peshāwar).
199	**Māchilpūr.**- Graveyard near Tālwālī Masjid. Side of a grave.	..	..	..	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. States that this is the grave of 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr. In characters of about the 18th century.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
200	Sides of two sarcophagi at the tank in the same place. No.1.	[Mughal]	[Aurangzeb]	Regnal year 48 (A.H.1115), Shawwāl 25 =1704 A.D., February 20	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the martyrdom of Mīr Muḥammad Bāqir.
201	No.2.	..	..	..	Persian, Nasta'līq	Mentions the name of Ajmerī Khān, the martyr. In characters of about the 18th century.
	KHANDAR TAHSIL					
202	**Khandār.**- Fort. Three slabs lying loose in front of the courtyard of a ruined mosque. No.1.	..	..	..	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and *Qur'ān*, Chapter I). In characters of about the 16th century.
203	No.2.	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged. Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter CXII, verses 1-2). Do.
204	No.3.	..	..	..	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter CXIII, verses 1-2 and part of verse 3). Do.

	SAWAI MADHOPUR TAHSIL					
205	**Alanpūr**.- Bādshāhī Masjid near Government School. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	Sulṭāns of Mālwa	Ghiyāth Shāh Khaljī	A.H.896 (words), Dhū' l-Qa'da 10 =1491 A.D., September 14	Persian prose & verse, Naskh	States that this noble mosque was constructed and a village Alhanpūr was founded (rehabilitated) and endowed for obtaining the favour of God by Khān-i-A'ẓam and Khāqān-i-Mu'aẓẓam Zabardast Khān. Further states that the builder had appointed an *Imām* and persons for looking after the mosque and custodians. The text was composed by Aḥmad and written by Ḥasan Qazwīnī (i.e. of Qazwīn in Iran).
206	Side of a grave in a field to the north of the village.	..	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter CXII). In characters of about the 18th century.
207	**Khilchīpūr** (Sherpūr).- Talkā Masjid in the Bāzār. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Muḥammad Shāh I	A.H.1151 (& words and chronogram)= 1738 A.D., April 20 - 1739 A.D., March 29	Persian verse & prose, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Damaged and peeled off. Seems to record the completion of a mosque by a person (name not legible). Written by Muḥammad Zamān.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
208	Jāmi' Mosque. Above the southern *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Akbar	A.H.989 (chronogram) Ramadān 22=1581 A.D., October 20	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	States that a caravansara (*Sarā*) and a lofty Jāmi' mosque were constructed by Maulavī Bābā under orders of Dastam Khān (son of) Rustam Khān. Composed by Muḥammad Fakhr and written by Bābā Tāshkandī (i.e. of Tashkent in U.S.S.R.).
	UTTAR PRADESH MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT BUDHANA TAHSIL					
209	**Budhānā.**- Baṛī Masjid in Maḥalla Qānūnguyān. Three slabs fixed in the floor of the courtyard. No.1.	..	..	Faslī 1291 =1881 A.D., August 12 - 1882 A.D., August 11	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Contains the date only.
210	No.2.	..	..	A.H.1301 = 1883 A.D., November 2 -1884 A.D., October 20	Do.	Do.
211	No.3.	..	..	1883 (A.D.)	Do.	Do.

212	**Kāndhlā**.- Tomb of Makhdūm Ṣāḥib. Above the gate of the compound wall.	..	..	A.H.1134 = 1721 A.D., October 11 - 1722 A.D., September 30	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the religious text (First Creed).
213	Mosque in Maḥalla Maulviyān. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1245 = 1829 A.D., July 3 - 1830 A.D., June 21	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 115).
214	Slab in the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Reads: *Yā Allāh* (O God!).
215	Baṛā Ghar in the same locality. Slab above the inner gate.	....	....	A.H.1264 (& two chronograms)= 1847 A.D., December 9 -1848 A.D, November 26	Arabic verse & Persian, Nasta'līq	Contains a prayer for repulsion of pestilence and mentions two chronogrammatic phrases yielding the date of construction of an edifice.
216	Mosque known as Ākhundjī Wālī Masjid in Khail. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1303 (& chronogram) = 1885 A.D., October 10 -1886 A.D., September 29	Persian Verse, Nasta'līq	Records the renovation of an old mosque by Ilāhī Bakhsh, with the grace of God. Composed by Faqīr.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
217	Slab in the wall to the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the construction of a beautiful mosque by Ilāhī Bakhsh. Composed by Rusvā. Also mentions Nazīr Aḥmad probably an engraver.
218	**Shikāripūr**.- Jāmi' Masjid. Slab on the facade.	Mughal	Humāyūn	A.H.942 (& chronogram)= 1535 A.D., July 2 - 1536 A.D., June 19	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of an edifice (i.e. a mosque on which it appears) by a minister (*wazīr*) whose name reads like 'Abd-i-Khaṣ.
219	Below the above.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Reads : *Al Mulkulillāh* (kingdom belongs to Allāh only). In characters of about the 16th century.
220	To the left of the above.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text (*Basmala* & First Creed). Do.
221	On the right side of the inner arch of the prayer hall.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Al-Mulkulillāh* (kingdom belongs to Allāh only). Written twice. Do.
222	On the left side of the above.	....	....	....	Do.	Same as above. Do.

223	Slab in the eastern wall of the prayer hall.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text (First Creed) and reads: *Yā Fattāḥ* (O Opener !) and *Yā Wahhāb* (O Helper !). Do.
224	Slab to the right of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Do.	Same as in No.219 above. Do.
225	Slab to the left of the above.	....	....	....	Do	Contains religious text (*Basmala*). Do.
	JANSATH TAHSIL					
226	**Morna.**- Jāmi' Masjid. Above the main entrance.	Mughal	Muḥammad Shāh	Regnal year 8, A.H.1139 (words), Ṣafar = 1726 A.D., August 18 - November 22	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	States that this mosque was constructed at a cost of Rupees nine thousand by Bībī Jhabū. Cf. *Proc.As.Soc. Beng.*, 1873, p.142.
227	**Mujhera.**- Tomb in a field near the tomb of Pahelwān Shāh. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1008(words) = 1599 A.D., July 14 - 1600 A.D., July 2	Arabic, Naskh	Records the completion of a tomb (*Rauḍa*).

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KAIRANA TAHSIL					
228	**Shāmlī.**- Jāmi' Masjid in the Bāzār. Slab in the wall to the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1024 = 1615 A.D., January 21 - 1616 A.D., January 9	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the mosque was constructed on the given date.
	MUZAFFARNAGAR TAHSIL					
229	**Baghra.**- Shaikhzādon-kī-Masjid. Headside of a grave inside the compound.	....	....	A.H.1316 (& chronogram), Jumādā I, 2=1898 A.D., September 18	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Maulānā Sayyid Muḥammad Ḥusain.
230	**Muzaffarnagar.**- Motī Masjid on the Railway Station Road. Above the main entrance.	....	....	A.H.1330 (& chronogram)= 1911 A.D., December 22 - 1912 A.D., December 10	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque known as *Aḥsanu'l - Masājid* (i.e. most beautiful of all the mosques).
231	On the facade.	....	....	A.H.1312 (& chronogram)= 1894 A.D., July 5 - 1895 A.D., June 23	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque for the travellers. Composed by Faqīr. (See No.216 above).

232	Slab in the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H.1328 (& chronogram)= 1910 A.D., January 13 - 1911 A.D., January 1	Urdū & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Sayyid Tafaḏḏul Ḥusain, a resident of Murādābād gifted a marble pulpit (for the mosque).
233	Three slabs in the wall near the old ablution tank. No.1.	....	....	..	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Reads : *Maqāmu'l-Waḏū* (lit.place for ablution). In characters of about the 19th century.
234	No.2.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Do.
235	No.3.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Saqāwa-i-Sarmā* (*sic*) (i.e. Vessel for ablution in winter). Do.
	WEST BENGAL BANKURA DISTRICT VISHNUPUR SUB-DIVISION					
236	**Vishṇupūr.**- Dargāh of Shāh Qurbān 'Alī Pīr. Headside of a grave in the compound.	....	....	....	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Seems to be an epitaph. In characters of about the 18th century.

C.– Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BURDWAN DISTRICT KALNA SUB-DIVISION					
237	**Nareṅga.**- Jāmi' Mosque. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	A.H.1275(words) = 1858 A.D., August 11 - 1859 A.D., July 30	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by 'Abdu'l-'Azīz. Composed by 'Azīz, probably the builder himself.
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT HOOGHLY SUB-DIVISION					
238	**Khānpūr.**- Mosque. Slab over the central doorway.	....	....	A.H.1262 (& chronogram)= 1845 A.D., December 30 - 1846 A.D., December 19	Do	Records the construction of a mosque by Ghulām Ḥusain.
	PANDUA SUB-DIVISION					
239	**Haral.**- Mosque called Barkatpāḍa Masjid. Slab in the facade.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam I	A.H.1121 = 1709 A.D., March 2 - 1710 A.D., February 18	Arabic & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Azhar.

	MALDA DISTRICT ENGLISH BAZAR SUB-DIVISION					
240	**Bholahād.**- Mosque of Daulat Nāẕir on the west bank of the Mahānāda river. From a photograph.	Sulṭāns of Bengāl	Ḥusain Shāh	A.H.923 (words) = 1517 A.D., January 24- 1518 A.D., January 12	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Daulat, the *Nāẕir* (Superintendent). Published in *Ins.Beng.*, Vol.IV, No.XLVII, p.196.
241	**Sādullāhpūr.**- Tomb of Shaikh Akhī Sirāju'd-Dīn. On a gateway of the enclosed wall. Do.	Do.	Do.	A.H.916 (words) = 1510 A.D., April 10 - 1511 A.D., March 30	Do.	Records the construction of a gate of the tomb. Published, *ibid.*, No. XXIV, p.184
242	Janjaniya Masjid to the south of the above tomb. Over the central doorway. Do.	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh	A.H.941 (words) = 1534 A.D., July 13 - 1535 A.D., July 1	Do.	Records the construction of the Jāmi' Mosque by Bībī Māltī. Published, *ibid.*, No.II, p.238.
	MALDA SUB-DIVISION					
243	**Māldā.**- Phūṭī Masjid outside the old town. Do.	Do.	Ḥusain Shāh	A.H.900 (words), Shawwāl 11 = 1495 A.D., July 5	Do.	Records the construction of the mosque by Khān-i-Mu'azzam Ulugh, son of Sher. Cf.*ibid.*, No.II, p.151.

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7253	Orissa State Museum Bhubaneswar, Puri District, Orissa.	Seal of the copper-plate grant of *Mahārāja* Narēndradhavaḷa. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, No. A 14; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLI, Plates facing pp. 152-53).	35 mm.
7254	Dana, Kaira District, Gujarat.	Copper-plate grant of Maitraka king Dhruvasēna II, year 34; (From Photographs (Plate IB) (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XLIII, Plate facing pp. 110-11).	Do.
7255	Do.	Do. Plate II a (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7256	Do.	Do. Seal (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7257	Kalanda, Balipal P.S., Balassore District, Orissa.	Seal of the copper-plate grant of Nayapāladēva, year 14 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, No. A. 13).	Do.
7258	Kannada Sahitya Parishad, Bangalore.	Copper-plate set belonging to the Gaṅga kings of Talakāḍ, Regnal year 1. (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1978-79, No. A 10; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XLI; pp. 192-93).	Do.
7259	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7260	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7261	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7262	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7263	Kalanda, Balipal P.S., Balassore District, Orissa.	Copper-plate grant of Nayapāladēva, year 14, Side I (*A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, A 13).	Square
7264	Do.	Do. Side II (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7265	Asai, Bharthana Tahsil, Etawah District, Uttar Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Gāhaḍavāla Jayachandra, Vikrama 1229 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, No. A 18).	Quarter
7266	Do.	Do.Vikrama 1239 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, No. A 19)	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7267	Kannada Sahitya Parishad, Bangalore.	Copper-plate grant belonging to Siṁhavarma of Gaṅgas of Talakāḍ, (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.* 1978-79, No. A 9).	35mm.
7268	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7269	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7270	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7271	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7272	Do.	Do. Plate IV (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7273	Do.	Copper-plate grant of Western Gaṅga Mushkara, 7th century A.D. (Plate I) (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XLI, pp. 110 ff.).	Do.
7274	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7275	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7276	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7277	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7278	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7279	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7280	Do.	Do. Plate V (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7281	Tenāli, Tenali Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Eastern Chāḷukya Ammarāja (I) *alias* Sarvalōkāśraya Śrī Vishṇuvarddhana-mahārāja (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.* 1923-24, No.A 3).	Do.
7282	Do.	Do. Plate II a (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7283	Do.	Do. Plate II b (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7284	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7285	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7286	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7287	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7288	Do.	Do. Plate V (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7289	Māṇḍhal. Umred Tahsil, Nagpur District, Maharashtra.	Copper-plate grant of Vākāṭaka king Pravarasēna II, Year 16 - Seal (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol XLI, Plates facing pp. 74-75 and 76-77).	Do.
7290	Do.	Do. Plate I (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7291	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7292	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7293	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7294	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7295	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7296	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7297	Do.	Do. Plate V (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7298	Do.	Copper-plate grant of Vākāṭaka king Pṛithivīsēṇa II, Year 2 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1976-77, A.6; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XLI, Plates facing pp. 166-67 and 168-69).	Do.
7299	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7300	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7301	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7302	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7303	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7304	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7305	Do.	Do. Seal (*Ibid.*)	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7306	Do.	Do. Year 10, Seal (*A.R.Ep.*, 1976-77, No. A 7; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol XLI, Plate facing p. 179)	Do.
7307	Do.	Do. Plate I (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7308	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7309	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7310	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7311	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7312	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7313	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7314	Umariya, Pawai Tahsil, Panna District, Madhya Pradesh.	Umariya plates of Vijayasiṁhadēva, Kaḷachuri Year 944,(Plate I) (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol XLI, Plate facing p. 44)	Do.
7315	Do.	Do. Plate II (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7316	Do.	Do. Seal (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7317 to 7320	Kanauj, Kanauj Tahsil, Farrukhabad District, Uttar Pradesh	Maukhari Seal (*Ibid.*, Plate facing p. 184).	Do.
7321	Maḍutuṟṟu, Sarvasiddhi Taluk, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh	Inscription of Eastern Gaṅga Anantavarman Rājarājadēva, Śaka 1119. Obverse (*A.R.Ep.*, 1955-56, No. B 111).	Do.
7322	Do.	Do. Reverse (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7323	Chiḍiyā, Dedri Tahsil, Mahendragarh District, Haryana.	Brāhmī inscription (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol XLI, Plate facing p. 81).	Quarter

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7324	Mōḍāsā, Modasa Tahsil,Sabarkantha District, Gujarat.	A fragementary Chāḷukya (Gujarat) inscription (*Ibid.*, Plate facing p. 198)	Square.
7325	Vāsana, Nargund Taluk, Dharwar District, Karnataka.	Sātavāhana king Vāsaṭhīputa Siri Puḷumāvi (*Ibid.*, Plate facing p. 158)	Quarter
7326	Baradipada, near Narla P.S., Kalahandi District, Orissa.	Copper-pate grant of Nandarājadēva, Regnal year 2, (Plate I) (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol XLII, Plate between pp. 172-73).	Square.
7327	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7328	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7329	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7330	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7331	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7332	Do.	Do. Seal (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7333	Bāgevāḍi, Bagevadi Taluk, Bijapur District, Karnataka.	Inscription of Kaḷachūri king Rāyamurāri Sōvidēva.Front side (*A.R.Ep.*, 1929-30, No.B 80).	Do.
7334	Do.	Do. Back Side (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7335	Śivakāśi, Sattur Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Vijayanagara king Vīra Vēṅkaṭapati-mahārāya, Śaka 1632 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1960-61, No.A 28)	Do.
7336	Hāthuṇḍī, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan.	Inscription of king *Mahārājakula* Sāmaṁtasiṁhadēva of the family of the Chāhamānas of Sōṅgirā, Vikrama 1345 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1961-62, No.C 1727; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plate facing p.156)	Quarter
7337	Panjim, Goa.	Copper-plate grant of Vijayanagara king Harihara II (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1962-63, No. A1, Plate facing pp.116-17 and pp.119-21).	Square
7338	Do.	Do.Plate II (*Ibid.*)	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7339	Do.	Do.Plate III (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7340	Do.	Do.Plate IV (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7341	Do.	Do. Plate V (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7342	Koṟṟapāḍu, Jammalamadugu Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh.	Inscription on a slab on the platform outside the Śiva temple. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1940-41, No. B 421).	Do.
7343	Do.	Inscription on a slab paved on the platform round the *dhvajastaṁbha* of the Kēśava temple (*A.R.Ep.*, 1940-41, No.B 424; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, pp.39-43).	Do.
7344	Palugurāḷḷapaḷḷe, Badvel Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh.	Inscription on a broken slab lying in the compound of the Chennakēśava temple (*A.R.Ep.*, 1941-42, No.B 46).	Do.
7345	Siruguppi, Hubli Taluk, Dharwar District, Karnataka.	Inscription of Sēndraka Vāṇasatti-arasa. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1933-34, BK No.32; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLI, Plate facing p.24).	Do.
7346	Kāsiṁkōṭa, Anakapalle Taluk, Vishakapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Eastern Chāḷukya Bhīma I. (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1908-09, No.A 14).	Do.
7347	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7348	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7349	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7350	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7351	Do.	Do. Plate IV (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7352	Śrīnagar (S.P.S. Museum), Srinagar Tahsil, Srinagar District, Jammu & Kashmir.	Inscription of *Mahārāja* Chandrachūḍasiṁhavarman, Vikrama 1768. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1969-70, No.B 155).	Do.
7353	Niṭṭūr, Siruguppa Taluk, Bellary District, Karnataka.	Minor rock edict of Aśoka, Parts I & II (*A.R.Ep.*, 1977-78, No.B 110, *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XXXIX, Plate facing (p.112).	Quarter

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7354	Bādinēnipalle, Cumbam Taluk, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh.	Inscription of Bikramahādityarāja. (Vikramāditya of Solar race). Piece I (*A.R.Ep.*, 1949-50, No.B 232).	Square.
7355	Do.	Do. Piece II (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7356	Do.	Inscription of Bikirāja of Solar race. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1949-50, No.B 233).	Do.
7357	Nalanda, Bihar Sharif Tahsil, Nalanda District, Bihar.	Inscription of Prathamaśiva *alias* Pūrṇavarman (*A.R.Ep.*, 1975-76, No.B 72).	Do.
7358	Jammu Rajuri, Srinagar Tahsil and District, Jammu and Kashmir.	Inscription of *Mahārāja* Chandrachūḍa-siṁhavarman, Vikrama 1768. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1969-70, No.B 155).	Do.
7359	Mithouri, Rewa District, Madhya Pradesh.	Brāhmī inscriptions - Inscription A (*A.R.Ep.*, 1945-46, No.B 206).	35mm
7360	Do.	Do.Inscription B (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7361	Do.	Do. Inscription C (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7362	Dārśi, Darsi Taluk, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Kākatīya Gaṇapati, Śaka 1176. (Plate Ia) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1936-37, No.A 5).	Quarter
7363	Do.	Do. Plate Ib (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7364	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7365	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7366	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7367	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7368	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7369	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7370	Do.	Do. Plate Va (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7371	Do.	Do. Plate Vb (*Ibid.*)	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7372	Nellore, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Kākatīya Pratāparudra, Śaka 1244 (Plate Ia) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1918-19, No.A 11; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plates facing pp.168-70).	Do.
7373	Do.	Do. Plate Ib (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7374	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7375	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7376	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7377	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7378	Nellore, Nellore Taluk and District, Andhra Pradesh.	Inscription dated Śaka 1225 (Plate Ia) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1918-19, No.A 10; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plates facing pp.164-66).	Do.
7379	Do.	Do. Plate Ib (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7380	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7381	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7382	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7383	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7384	Phulbani, Phulbani Tahsil and District, Orissa.	Copper-plate grant of Bhañja Raṇabhañjadēva, Year 28 (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1977-78, No.A 18; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plates facing pp.68-71).	Do.
7385	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7386	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7387	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7388	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7389	Do.	Do. Seal (*Ibid.*)	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7390	Dharwar, Dharwar Taluk and District, Karnataka.	Copper-plate grant of Vātāpi Chālukya Vikramāditya I, Śaka 591. (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1978-79, No.A 11; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plates facing pp.4-5).	Do.
7391	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7392	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7393	Do.	Do. Plate III (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7394	Orissa State Museum, Bhubanesvar, Puri District, Orissa.	Copper-plate grant of Naḷa Mahārāja Narēndradhavaḷa, Year 189. (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, No.A 14; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plates facing pp.152-53).	Do.
7395	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7396	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7397	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7398	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7399	Doora, near Berhampur, Ganjam District, Orissa.	Copper-plate grant of Eastern Gaṅga *Rāṇaka* Udayakhēḍi, (Plates I and IIa) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1974-75, No.A 15; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLI, Plates facing pp.64-65).	Do.
7400	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7401	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7402	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb and Seal (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7403	Chandavōlu, Bapatla Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra-Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Eastern Chāḷukya Vijayāditya mahārāja III. (Plates I and IIa) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1938-39, No.A 2; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLI, Plates facing pp.116-17).	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

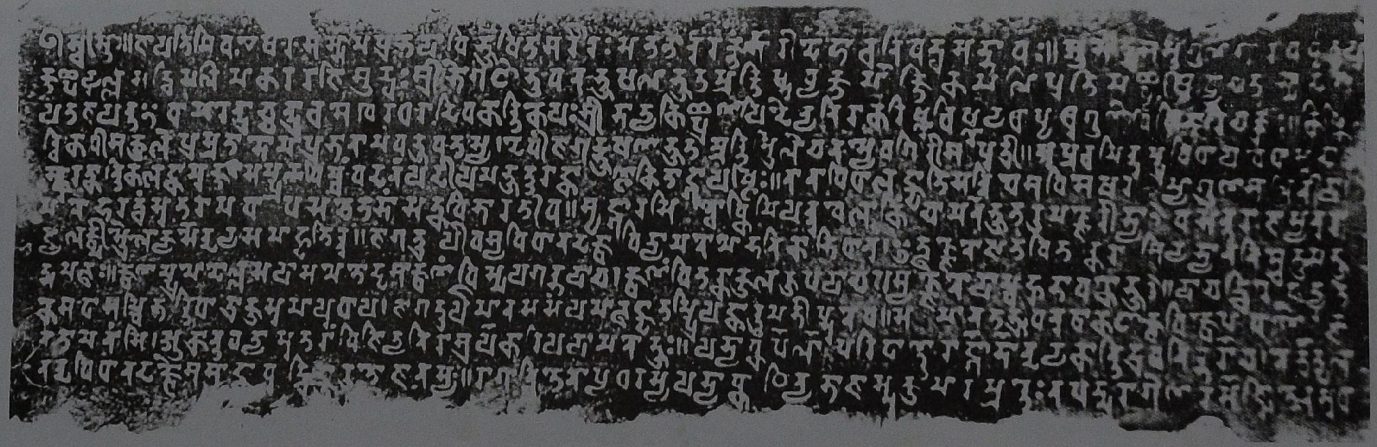
Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7404	Do.	Do. Plates IIb, IIIa and IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7405	Kukke, Puttur Taluk, South Kanara District, Karnataka.	Copper-plate grant of Mādhavarāja, (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1928-29, No.A 2; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLI, Plates facing pp.126-27 and pp.134-35).	Do.
7406	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7407	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7408	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7409	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7410	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7411	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7412	Do.	Do. Plate V (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7413	Bamai, Raisen District, Madhya Pradesh.	Inscription of Paramāra Jayasiṁhadēva II, Vikrama 1308 (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plate facing p.58).	Do.
7414	Bhōpāl, Huzur Tahsil, Sehore District, Madhya Pradesh.	Nāga inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1977-78, No.B 159).	Do.
7415	Nālandā, Bihar Sharif Tahsil, Naland District, Bihar.	Inscription of Dharmapāladēva, Year 4, (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XLII, Plate facing p.104).	Do.
7416	National Museum, New Delhi (Find spot: Gaḍh, Alwar District, Rajasthan).	Memorial stone inscription of Queen Kēlachchadēvī, Vikrama 1239 (1182 A.D.) (*Ibid.*, Vol.XLI, Plate facing p.60).	Do.
7417	Purana Quila Museum, Archaeological Survey of India, Delhi, New Delhi.	Inscripiton of Pratīhāra Vatsarāja, Śaka 717 (*Ibid.*, Plate facing p.56).	Do.
7418	Do.	Do. (*Ibid*).	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Contd.*

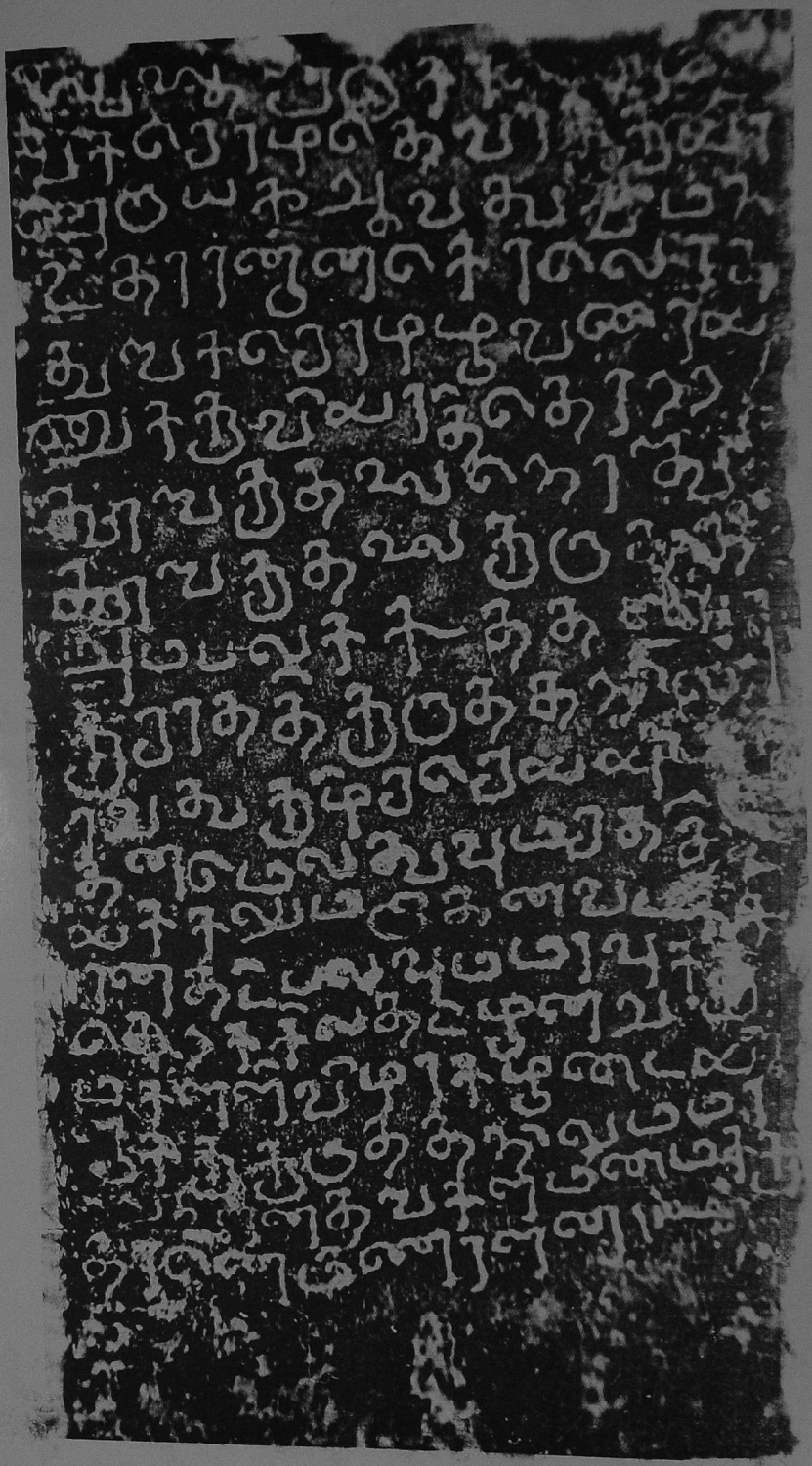
Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7419	Rōṇ, Ron Taluk, Dharwar District, Karnataka.	Inscription of Ḱannaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). First fragment. (*S.I.I.*, Vol.XI, part I, Plate V facing p.22).	Do.
7420	Do.	Do. Second fragment (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7421	Bādāmi (Taṭṭukōṭi), Badami Taluk, Bijapur District, Karnataka.	Inscription on the cliff at back of the northern fort near the hamlet at Taṭṭukōṭi of Bādāmi. (*Ind.Ant.*, Vol.X, No.LXXXIV, Plate facing p.62).	Do.
7422	Poona, Poona Tahsil and District, Maharashtra.	Copper-plate of Prabhāvatigupta. (Plates I and II) (*C.I.I.*, Vol.IV, Plate facing p.8).	Do.
7423	Do.	Do. Plate II.	Do.
7424	Madras Museum, Madras, Tamil Nadu.	Copper-plate of the time of Śaśāṅkarāja, Gupta Saṁvat 300. (Plate I) (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol.VI, Plate facing p.144).	Do.
7425	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7426	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7427	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*, Plate facing p.145).	Do.
7428	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7429	Bādāmi, Badami Taluk, Bijapur District, Karnataka.	Inscription of Chālukya Vallabhēśvara, Śaka 465. (*Ep.Ind.*, Vol.XXVII, Plate facing p.8).	Quarter
7430	Do.	Rock inscription of Pallava Narasiṁha-varman I (*S.I.I.*, Vol. XI, Part I, Plate facing p.1).	Do.
7431	Pālakoṇḍa, Palakonda Taluk, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Eastern Gaṅga Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅgadēva, Śaka 1040 (Plate I) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1935-36, No.A 2).	Do.
7432	Do.	Do. Plate IIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.

D - List of Photographs, 1981-82 - *Concld.*

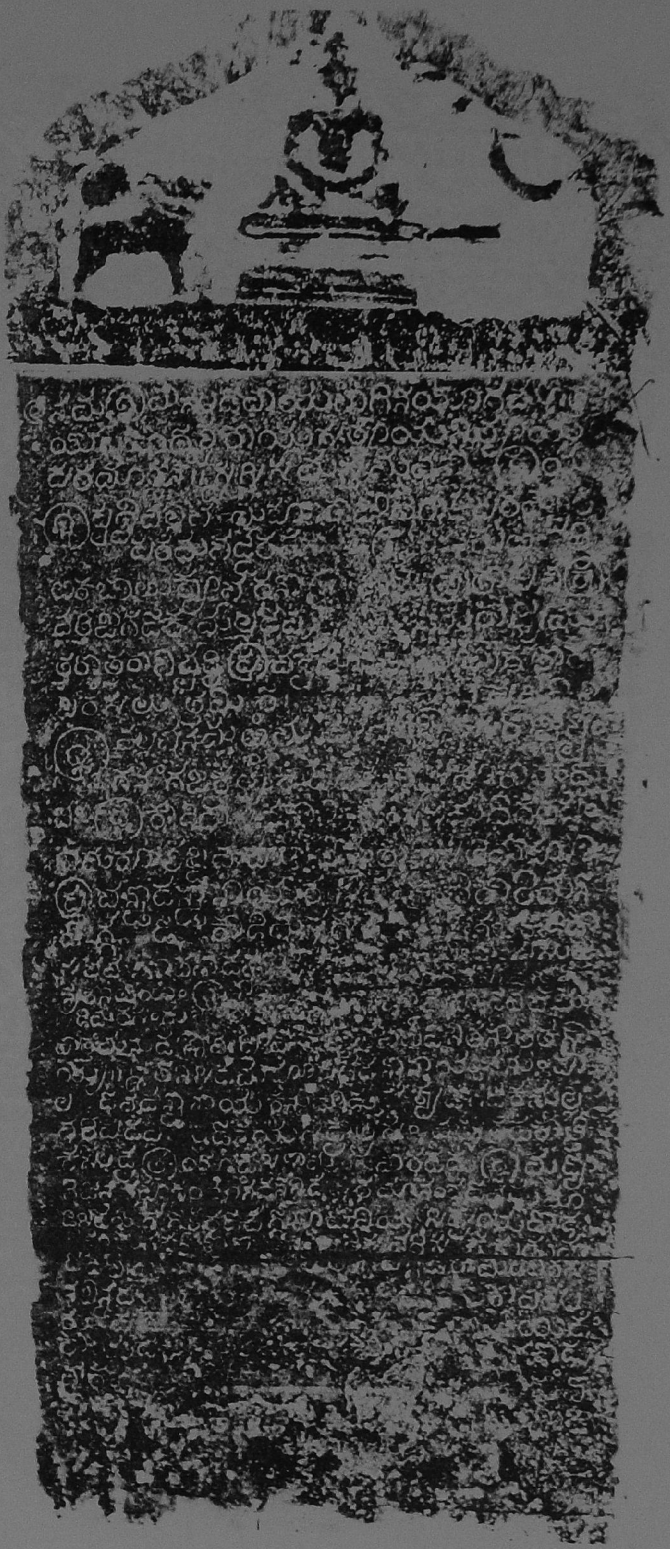
Sl.No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7433	Do.	Do. Plate IIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7434	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7435	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7436	Do.	Do. Plate IVa (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7437	Do.	Do. Plate IVb (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7438	Do.	Photograph received from Mrs.Shankar through Director General, Archaeological Survey of India. Copper-plate belonging to King Chāgapati, 15th century A.D. Script: Malayāḷam mixed with Vaṭṭeḻuttu and Oriya characters - 15th century A.D. (D.O. Letter No. 38/3(16)/79 - 2365).	35mm
7439	Do.	Do. (*Ibid*)	Do.
7440	Do.	Do. A3 and A4 (*Ibid.*)	Do.
7441	Do.	Do. (*Ibid*).	Do.
7442 to 7444	Do.	Do. A 1 and A 2 (*Ibid.*)	Do.



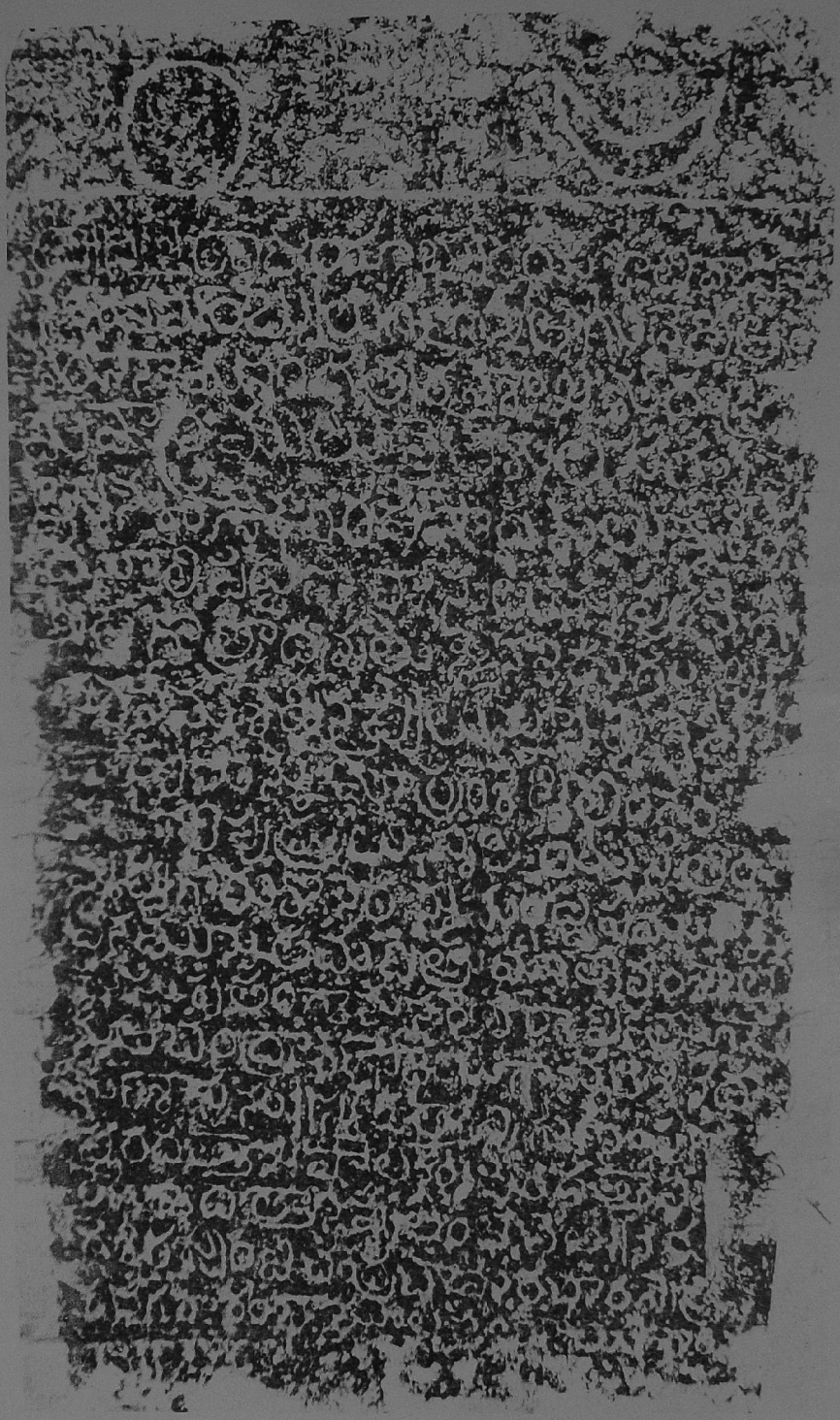
1. Chambā Inscription of Sātyaki (Front side) (No. B 40).



3. Mallal Inscription of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga I, year II (No. B574).



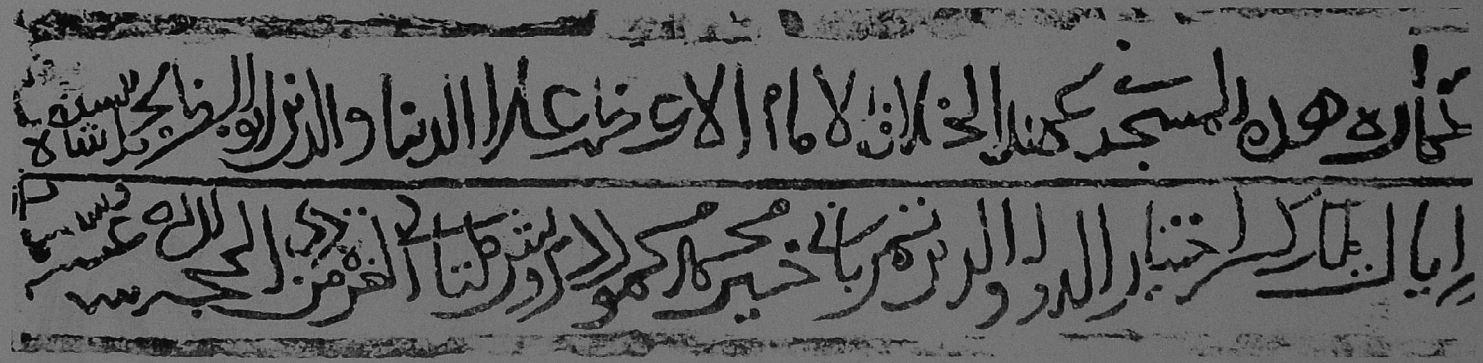
4. Paṭṭadakal Inscription of Chālukya Taila III, Śaka 1084 (No. B 78).



5. Telugu Inscription from Śrīśailaṁ, Śaka 1615 (No. B 21).

6. Inscription of Akbar from Khilchipur (Sherpur) (No. C 208).

PLATE VI



7. Inscription of ‘Alāud - Dīn-Khaljī from Jhāgar (No. C 48).

PLATE VII

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